

LARONGE FIND MAY PROVE BUTTE

HUGE COPPER DEPOSIT ON G. T. P. PROPERTY

Lead Three Miles in Length is
Discovered—Assays 40
Pounds to Ton.

(Special to the Times).
Prince Albert, June 12.—There is great excitement here over the discovery of a huge copper deposit two hundred and twenty miles to the north on the shores of Lake Laronge. The lead which is four hundred yards wide runs back three miles, between the two granite walls, showing forty pounds of copper to the ton.

INDIAN CHIEFS RETURNING TO B. C.

Capilano Joe Makes Trip to Ot-
tawa, but Accomplishes
Nothing.

Ottawa, June 12.—Twenty-two British Columbia Indians interviewed the prime minister yesterday and presented a petition regarding grievances which they wanted redressed. They claimed that they had not received all the lands allotted to them for Indian reserves by Sir James Douglas, and they also asked for the removal of restrictions on their hunting and fishing.

Sir Wilfrid replied that he would have their reports looked into by the department. Subsequently Chief Capilano, the moving spirit of the delegation, called upon Mr. Pedley, deputy superintendent of Indian affairs, in connection with this matter. He was asked by Mr. Pedley for particulars of the land which the Indians said had been taken from them, but the chief was wholly unable to furnish any evidence. Chief Capilano was informed that nothing could be done by the government unless he was able to show where the land had been taken from them. They left for the West last night without having seen the Governor-General, who has been absent from the city and without accomplishing anything.

TRANS-SIBERIAN DANGER. Russia Orders Siberian Officials to Protect American Touring Motor Car.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—The U. S. embassy recently brought to the attention of the foreign office several threatening letters received by Thomas Coe, an American automobilist, saying that attempts would be made to damage his automobile, which is now crossing Siberia in the New York to Paris race. In reply the foreign office to-day informed the embassy that orders to protect the car have been sent to the Siberian administration.

GLADIATOR VERDICT. Court Marshal Finds Capt. Lumsden Guilty of Hazing His Ship.

Portsmouth, Eng., June 12.—After lengthy consideration yesterday the naval court regarding the loss of the British cruiser Gladiator as a result of the collision with the American liner St. Paul last April, found Capt. Lumsden had hazarded his ship by a default, but not by neglect, and adjudged him to be reprimanded and dismissed from his ship.

RELIC OF DISASTER.

Winnipeg, June 12.—The steamer Wolverine reached Selkirk yesterday from a trip to the northern part of Lake Winnipeg. While coming down the captain saw something on the shore of George Island, and upon investigation found it to be the body of a man. It is probably one of the crew of the steamer Princess, which was wrecked in a storm in September, 1906. Several of the crew lost their lives at that time, and none of the bodies were ever recovered.

FARMER'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Napinka, Man., June 12.—Wm. Southern, a farmer living north of Napinka, was found dead to-day in the barn loft of G. Dunbar. Mr. Southern was in town this morning apparently in the best of health. Heart disease was the cause of death.

GOLD AT STURGEON LAKE.

(Special to the Times).
Port Arthur, June 12.—A rich gold find is reported from the vicinity of Sturgeon Lake, where four prospectors, Messrs. T. Fay, H. Bell, C. Hickler and F. Haggard have been working.

HARRY K. AND EVELYN.

Notorious Couple Meet in Duchess
County Jail and Lunch Together.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 12.—The first meeting between Harry K. Thaw and his wife, Evelyn, since his attempt to secure his release from the Matteawan asylum, took place yesterday in Thaw's quarters in the Duchess county jail. The visit was evidently prearranged, for Thaw was waiting to greet his wife when her name was announced. The meeting between them was private. Mrs. Thaw expected to take luncheon with her husband and pass the day with him.

WILL BE TALKED OF BY MILLIONS YET UNBORN

Frank Lascelles, Pageant Or-
ganizer, Outlines Greatness
of Quebec Tercentenary.

Toronto, Ont., June 12.—Frank Lascelles, of Oxford, England, the designer and manager of the pageants at the coming Quebec tercentenary, was the guest of the Toronto Press Club here last night and addressed a large gathering of press representatives, their wives and daughters, on the wonders of the greatest pageant from spectacular point of view the world has ever seen.

In a steady flow of flowery language Mr. Lascelles outlined the past of Quebec and French America, whose chivalry is bound up in its history up to the present time. Next month, he said, there would be wonderful days, and hundreds of thousands of people from every corner of the earth would tread over the ground where brave deeds gave the nation a birth.

Lights in every window and flowers on every sill to beautify and illuminate the land, and below on the wonderful river St. Lawrence will lie the battleships of the three great nations whose history is so intricately interwoven with that of Canada, while on the "Plains of Abraham" will be heard the bugle calls of the armies of the same nations.

If this pageant had been merely a theatrical enterprise or something that was to be merely spectacular in its character, he would not have left England, he said, but the scope afforded in the scene was so impressive from the standpoint of history, inviting, as it did, the best work of the best historians, painters, musicians, artists, and all those who took part, that it was impossible to note other details than those given above.

The island of Flores is one of the northwest group of Azores. It is about 800 miles due west of Lisbon, Portugal. The only communication between Flores and Horta is by steamer or sailing ship. The distance from Flores to the American coast is about 2,000 miles. There is no record of any balloon missing in Europe. The last balloon race previous to June 6th was held in England on May 30th, but every ship in this contest was accounted for.

CHARGE NOW IS CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD

Scandal in Connection With
Banque de St. Jean Growing
in Magnitude.

Montreal, June 12.—The three officials of the Banque de St. Jean, who were placed under arrest on Thursday on a charge of making false returns concerning the position of the bank to the government, were rearrested to-day. This time the charge is even more serious, being conspiracy to defraud the shareholders and customers of the bank.

The new charge was laid as the result of a further study of the information supplied by Tancrede Blenueve, liquidator of the bank, to Crown Prosecutor Hibbard.

Crown Prosecutor Hibbard also gave instructions that when Mr. Roy was rearrested he was not to be released until he had put up at least \$50,000 bail. It appears that when he was arrested he sent for a local justice of the peace, who is a grocer in St. Johns, and from him secured a bail bond in the amount of \$4,000 only. The two other officials of the bank, General Manager L'Heureux and Assistant Manager Beaudoin, had to put up bail for \$20,000 and \$10,000, respectively.

The crown prosecutor was most indignant at the success of Mr. Roy in obtaining his liberty for such an insignificant sum, in view of the gravity of the charge made against him.

FRANCE ADOPTS SECRET BALLOT SYSTEM

Will Prevent Manipulation of
Unscrupulous Politicians
on Polling Day.

Paris, June 12.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted an amendment to the existing voting law which practically puts into effect the secret Australian ballot system. Although universal suffrage was instituted in France in 1848, there always have been much complaint of the system of the marking of the ballot in public. This enabled the big land owners and manufacturers and political manipulators to exercise duress on the voters.

NOT DESIRABLE.

(Special to the Times).
Toronto, June 12.—That the union of the Protestant churches was not desirable at the present moment was the trend of opinion expressed at the meeting of the congregational union in Emmanuel church.

CHURCH UNITY.

Montreal, June 12.—"We talk much of unity with other denominations; let us try first of all to utilize these things ourselves and make of ourselves something which will attract the eyes of all men towards us and cause them to say: 'These men realize the true liberty in unity, and we will follow in their train.'" These were the closing words of an address on "The New Spirit and Organization of Congregationalism" delivered by Rev. Dr. K. Hopkin Denison, of Boston, at a public meeting of the Congregational union of Canada.

SALOON ROW ENDS IN DEATH.

Far Rockaway, L. I., June 12.—While passing a saloon where half a dozen Italians were fighting with revolvers, John Wellstead, 16 years old, was struck by a stray bullet and killed early yesterday. Five men were arrested, and they accused Ramo Antoni, the saloon keeper, of having done the shooting. The police and sheriff are searching for Antoni.

WHALER LOST.

San Francisco, June 12.—A private cable from Nome says that the whaling steamer Wm. Baylis has been lost in the ice pack in Amador bay, Siberia. It is believed that her crew was rescued, and are now on board the steam whaler Jeanette.

STRANGE AIRSHIP SEEN IN AZORES

PASSES OVER ISLAND UNDER HUMAN CONTROL

Denizens of Aeronautic World
Unable to Account for
Its Presence.

Porta Fayal, Azores, June 12.—A letter has just been received here from the island of Flores, which declares that a balloon, evidently under human control passed over that island on June 6 at 8 o'clock in the morning, travelling from east to west. The balloon was seen to pass over the island and then came down to its previous level as soon as it was clear of the western shore. The passage of the airship created much excitement among the people of Santa Cruz and Lages, but it was impossible to note other details than those given above.

The island of Flores is one of the northwest group of Azores. It is about 800 miles due west of Lisbon, Portugal. The only communication between Flores and Horta is by steamer or sailing ship. The distance from Flores to the American coast is about 2,000 miles. There is no record of any balloon missing in Europe. The last balloon race previous to June 6th was held in England on May 30th, but every ship in this contest was accounted for.

WRIGHT Aeroplane Trial.

Paris, June 12.—After having considered various places, Wilbur Wright, of Dayton, Ohio, aeroplaneist, and Hart O. Berg, the European representative of the Wright brothers, have finally selected the race course at Mantes for the approaching demonstrations of the Wright aeroplane. A lease of the course has been taken and the installation of the shed and other accessories probably will require a month. The course measures 800 by 30 yards.

NEEPAWA SCANDAL.

Winnipeg, June 12.—Geo. Baskerville, the young man who eloped from Neepawa with Mrs. Williams and her three children, were arrested in Brandon while trying to dispose of the team he had stolen from his father. Baskerville was sent back to Neepawa, and Mrs. Williams says she is willing to return to her husband.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Vancouver, June 12.—George Harris, an employee in the lumber factory of Robertson & Hackett, was probably fatally injured yesterday afternoon. He had his abdomen torn open by a circular saw.

PRESIDENT OF CONFERENCE.

Toronto, June 12.—Rev. Dr. Cleaver declined the presidency of the Toronto Methodist conference, and Rev. E. E. Bartley, of Elm street church, has been elected in his place.

FISHING FLEET PAYING TOLL.

Halifax, June 12.—The schooner Hallowa arrived yesterday and reported the drowning of Freeman and Samuel Zinck, brothers, of Rose Bay. This makes 22 drownings among the fishing fleet so far this season.

C. N. R. CROP REPORT.

Winnipeg, June 12.—The Canadian Northern railway's crop report is more optimistic. Every station has the same story to tell. The crops never looked better at this season. There is plenty of moisture, and they are growing splendidly.

PARDONED.

Frankfort, Ky., June 12.—Calob Powers and Jim Howard who were convicted of complicity in the assassination of Senator William Goebel were pardoned by Governor Wilson to-day. Powers was tried four times, the last trial resulting in a disagreement.

GATHERING TO NOMINATE TAFT

NOISY REPUBLICANS MARCH THROUGH CHICAGO

State Contests Highly Favor-
able to War Secretary—
Vice-Presidency.

Chicago, Ill., June 12.—Republican delegations arriving to-day from several important states, accompanied by bands and bearing flags and favorite song banners, are giving to Chicago the picturesque touches of color and noisy enthusiasm that are so essential a part of every national political gathering. Nearly all of the state delegations are expected to hold caucuses on Monday. To-morrow will be heavy with arrivals and Monday is expected to see the greatest influx of delegates and visitors.

The convention will be called to order by National Chairman Harry S. New at noon on Thursday. The vice-presidential situation had early to-day given no hint of clearing up and is occupying the attention of all the convention delegates and followers who are here. The proposal to throw the prize into the open arena of the convention to be fought for and won by the strongest bidders is gaining currency. It certainly would add immensely to the interest in the proceedings of the convention and give the delegates an appreciative part in making the selection.

Twenty-five members of the diplomatic corps are expected to come from Washington next week to witness the proceedings of the convention. In a sense they will be the personal guests of President Roosevelt in as much as the national committee had no seats available, and the president gave twenty-five seats allotted to him. Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain, and Jusserand, of France, are among the most distinguished of the foreign guests expected.

Late yesterday the Republican National committee completed the hearing of all contests submitted and turned its attention to other affairs. The committee has been in session for seven days of actual work, and has been down to its previous level on the temporary roll call. These contests have been decided as follows: For Taft—Alabama, 22; Arkansas, 2; Florida, 8; Georgia, 16; Kentucky, 8; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 16; Missouri, 6; North Carolina, 18; Ohio, 7; Oklahoma, 10; Pennsylvania, 11; South Carolina, 8; Tennessee, 18; Texas, 16; Virginia, 12; Alaska, 2; Arizona, 2. Total, 216.

For Foraker—Virginia, 2; Ohio, 1. Total, 3.
As Taft had 218 instructed delegates before the national committee began its hearing of the contests, he will now have a total of 603 delegates instructed for him on the temporary roll call, without taking into consideration any that have endorsed him or declared for him in any other manner.

SUFFRAGETTES OUT IN FORCE

PARADE OF TEN THOUSAND THROUGH LONDON

Monster Gathering at Albert
Hall to Demonstrate for
Enfranchisement.

London, June 12.—The suffragettes to-day will hold the most impressive demonstration they have yet attempted when 10,000 women from every part of the British Isles and the Colonies, the United States and several of the European countries will march from the Thames Embankment to Albert hall, where they will hold a meeting. The features of the procession will be 500 banners symbolical of women's sphere and women famous in the world's history.

Millicent Garrett Fawcett, widow of the Right Hon. Henry Fawcett, was to have led the procession, but as a compliment to her American co-workers she has resigned the place of honor to two delegates from the United States, Anna Shaw and Lucy J. Anthony.

Dr. Alice Fawcett, Lady Francis Balfour, Sarah Grand, Beatrice Harraden and Elizabeth Robins will march in the procession.

DRUNKEN MEN ARE LEFT TO FLAMES

Shocking Scenes in North
Yakima When Tenderloin
District is Destroyed.

North Yakima, Wash., June 12.—The entire tenderloin district was destroyed this morning by fire. The loss is forty thousand and there is but little insurance. Fourteen horses and a lively barn were burned; scantily attired women, some intoxicated, rushed about shrieking, while drunken men were left in the flames, but so far no bodies have been found.

IRELAND'S PRIMATE.

Cardinal Logue Is Given Great Reception
on His Return Home.

Queenstown, June 12.—Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland, was given a great welcome on his arrival yesterday from New York on the Cunarder Campania. The Lord Mayor, members of the corporation, representatives of the clergy and many societies chartered a special steamer and went out to meet him. The cardinal is very enthusiastic over his visit in America. He was deeply impressed by the church in the United States and by the close union of the priests and the people.

HORSE RACING UNDER NOVEL CONDITIONS

Nine Arrests for Infringement
of Anti-Gambling Law in
New York.

New York, June 12.—Between 15,000 and 20,000 persons, a bumper throng for Friday, went down to Gravesend race track yesterday, to see the horses run, and if possible to make wagers on their favorites. Hundreds of gaily dressed women were in the crowds in the grand stand and the field stand. Six races were run, according to the schedule.

There was betting, too, on every race, notwithstanding that the new Agnew-Hart anti-gambling law was in force, and notwithstanding that John Kavanagh, the master of the betting ring, announced that no speculations should be indulged in. Nine persons were taken into custody by the police authorities, who in uniforms or plain clothes circulated in large numbers among the crowds in the betting pavilion. The prisoners were charged with violating the new anti-gambling law, and each man was held in \$200 bail for a hearing to-day.

Orlando Jones, one of the leading members of the Metropolitan Turf Association, the big bookmakers' club, was the most prominent of the bookmakers arrested. A rumor to the effect that Jones would invite arrest to test the constitutionality of the law was the talk current early, and when he was led from the betting ring and taken to the Coney Island police station, no denial of a prearranged plan was forthcoming.

Something nearly akin to a plot occurred when the first arrest, that of Richard Weldon, a bookmaker, was arrested just as the horses were going to the post for the first race. Detectives Carr in plain clothes, grabbed Weldon, alleging that he had seen him accept a bet. A score of men surrounded them, and the detective and his charge were severely jostled.

Gathered in small knots on the lawn and in the paddocks could be seen men talking of the situation and speculating as to the effect the new laws will have on racing. In the betting ring the bookmakers hesitated to begin business, but doubt as to what would be permitted was dispelled by John Kavanagh, the master of the ring, who warned the layers that neither the Jockey Club nor the Brooklyn Jockey Club would sanction any infringement of the law. As if to emphasize this, placards had been posted announcing that no betting was permitted on the track, and requiring a report to be made to the jockey club of any infraction of the law.

There is some talk of endeavoring to establish the English system of credit betting at the race tracks in the metropolitan district. Under this system no money is passed and no settlements are made at the track.

EMBRACE OF DEATH.

Montreal, June 12.—Locked in each other's arms, two boys, Geo. Sauvage, 18 years of age, and Wilbert Brisebois, aged 8 years, were drowned in a quarry in the north end of the city. Sauvage lost his life in an effort to save Brisebois, who got beyond his depth.

CHURCH UNION IS SLOGAN.

Montreal, June 12.—The church union committee of the Congregational Union of Canada presented its report to the annual meeting yesterday in favor of a continuation of negotiations with the Methodist and Presbyterian churches looking to union.

TRAGEDY OF MATCHES.

(Special to the Times).
Cobalt, June 12.—Bessie Chenette, the 4-year-old daughter of Edward Chenette, was fatally burned while playing with matches in a barn.

NEW STYLE OF ROSS RIFLE.

Ottawa, June 12.—The militia department has authorized the issuance of a long Ross rifle. In doing this they are following the example of the British government, which issues both long and short models of the Lee-Metford.



KING EDWARD AND PRESIDENT FALLIERES AT THE FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION.

The Royal Party can be seen leaving the New Zealand Pavilion. His Majesty is seated in the carriage which the French President is entering. The Duke of Argyll is standing by the carriage.

KILLED BY ROCK.

(Special to the Times).

Dallas, Ore., June 12.—Alex. Dalrymple late last night threw a rock at Lee Putnam, of Ellensburg, Wash., with whom he had been fighting, hit him under the left ear and killed him instantly. They quarreled over change from a shooting gallery.

QUEEN'S IS DISSATISFIED.

(Special to the Times).

Kingston, June 12.—The majority of the Queen's University authorities are not satisfied with the action of the general assembly in refusing to separate Queen's from the Presbyterian church, so that she may benefit from the Carnegie pension fund for professors.

FAIR WAGE CLAUSE.

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, June 12.—The Grand Trunk Company objects to putting a fair wage clause into the contract with the city for the erection of a station and hotel declaring that fair pay will be given anyway.

CAB MURDER MYSTERY.

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, June 12.—Alfred Nadon, of Hull, Que., says he was a witness to two men committing a murderous assault on Alfred Bonenfant, the Ottawa hackman whose mysterious death occurred on Thursday night.

U. S. RIFLE TEAM MAKES WORLD RECORD

Competitors for Olympic
Games Beat Performance
At Palma Trophy Shoot.

Port Clinton, Ohio, June 12.—A new world's record was made yesterday at the State Rifle range, at Camp Perry, in the try-out for a rifle team to represent the United States at the coming contest to be held at Bisley, England, in July. There were 21 competitors. The high scores were made by the following: Eastman, Ohio, 864; Lushner, New York, 861; Lilon, Ohio, 860; Hazy, Delaware, 856; Benedict, Ohio, 851; Martin, New Jersey, 851; Jeffers, Mass., 851.

The first ten will constitute the team. The world's record of 1752 points made by the United States at Ottawa, Canada, for the Palma trophy in September of last year was beaten yesterday.

WAS TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, June 12.—Wm. Moran, a painter in Ottawa, was sentenced to-day to three years in Kingston penitentiary for stealing three rings from Mrs. Annie Kirkpatrick. He was a ticket of leave man.

BRUTAL MURDER ON VANCOUVER SLOOP

White Man and His Indian
Wife Are Killed by
Negro.

Vancouver, June 12.—A brutal murder was discovered by the police at noon. The owner of a sloop, known as the Pat mullen, and his Indian wife were attacked by a colored man who later escaped.

The man was killed outright and the woman will die. Both had their throats cut with a sharp knife.

VICTIM OF GASOLINE FUMES.

(Special to the Times).

Stratford, June 12.—Antonio Casagrande, an Italian laborer at the G. T. P. shops here, was suffocated it is thought from gasoline fumes.

CIVIL SERVICE LOAN BANK.

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, June 12.—The civil service of Ottawa has decided to form a credit and loan savings bank.

GIANT EFFORT TO PURGE NEW YORK

Father of Governor Hughes
Plans Revival Campaign
of Long Duration.

New York, June 12.—The biggest revival in New York City since the death of D. L. Moody has been planned under the leadership of the Rev. Dr. David C. Hughes, father of the governor. Meetings will be held from June 14th to September 20th in a new tent with a seating capacity of 5,000 at fifty-first street and Broadway. The best known evangelists in the world, including the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, Dr. Beckenridge, the Scotch evangelist, and the Rev. James Gray, of Chicago, have been brought here to concentrate their efforts to reform the city.

CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Shipment of Arms Seized at New York
—Agitation For Political Purposes.

New York, June 12.—Agents of the treasury department yesterday on board the steamer Segura, of the Ward line, seized ten thousand rounds of ammunition intended for shipment to Cuba. The seizure was made shortly before the hour that vessel was to sail for Nassau, Havana and Santiago. The cartridges were packed in tin cans. Supt. Ross, of the Ward line, said he did not know anything about the seizure. The customs officials were equally ignorant. What significance, if any, attaches to the seizure could not be learned.

It is said that Octavio Desayas, consul for Cuba in this city, was recently informed by the secret service bureau at Washington that the bureau had learned of plans in the United States and Cuba for the importation of ammunition into Cuba, for an insurrectionary movement on the island. As a result of this warning detectives have been on the lookout here for the possible shipment of arms and ammunition.

Those here in touch with Cuba said last night that the rumored insurrection might better be termed a little ferment for political purposes.

INCENDIARY CHARGE.

Man Arrested May Have Fired Tilson-
burg Hotel Where Three Lives
Were Lost.

Tilsonburg, Ont., June 12.—Chester Buckborough, blacksmith, of this town, was arrested on Thursday, charged with having on May 20th set fire to the Queen's hotel. The hotel was totally destroyed and three persons, Clarence Bernard, Toronto; Miss Jessie Grey, of Stayner, and Thomas Wheatly, bartender, of Clinton, were burned to death.

It is claimed by the authorities that Buckborough has made numerous threats against John Mero, proprietor of the burnt hotel because the latter at the instance of the authorities, had refused to supply him with liquor, Buckborough having become a menace to the town when intoxicated.

ARRESTED ON HONEYMOON.

Ottawa, June 12.—Carl Mohr, a young American who with his bride recently arrived in this city and was immediately put under arrest for having run away with a girl too young to be married, has entered an action for false imprisonment against Chief of Police Deland and Detective O'Meara, of this city.

Mohr was released as soon as he had been arrested, it having been found that he had been wise enough to get his license in a state in which the age for the bride is set at eighteen. Mrs. Mohr is 19 years of age.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

Albany, N. Y., June 12.—The bill of Senator Aitida, intended to aid the State Department of Agriculture in its campaign against bovine tuberculosis, was signed last night by Governor Hughes. The governor also signed the assembly ways and means committee bill, carrying an additional appropriation of \$75,000 for the payment by the state of condemned cattle. This together with another appropriation will make an aggregate of \$145,000 available for this work.

"VOONIA TEA"

IS RECOGNIZED
AS THE
STANDARD OF PURITY AND EXCELLENCE

NO PRIZES OR PREMIUMS OF
ANY KIND—THE FULL VALUE
IS IN THE TEA

50c the Pound of Your Dealer

**WEAR FLOWERS
DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS**

We have just received another shipment of FLORAL
HATPINS, POPPIES, PANSIES, CHERRIES, OR-
ANGES, also PORCELAIN HATPINS, etc.

Don't miss the PHEASANT BROOCHES, OWL
PINS, ROSE BROOCHES, etc., from 50c up.

SEE OUR WINDOW

REDFERNS, Government St.

White's Portland Cement

IN BARRELS
MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND
THE BEST IN THE MARKET

SOLE AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

TEMPLE BUILDING, VICTORIA.

**GALVANIZED
HARDWARE**

ALL KINDS
AT

E. B. MARVIN & CO.

THE SHIP CHANDLERS 1206 WHARF ST.

**WALKER CASE
NOT DECIDED**

ARGUMENT WILL BE
CONTINUED MONDAY

Judges Seem Disinclined to In-
terfere With Decision at
Trial.

The appeal in Rex vs. Walker is still before the full court. Yesterday afternoon J. Martin, K. C., who appears for the accused, who has already been found guilty by the trial judge but is not sentenced, continued his argument right up to the time of adjournment. He had about completed, having only one point to address himself to, but as the deputy attorney-general claimed the right to refer to some authorities the hearing was laid over until Monday.

Mr. Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Clement seemed inclined to think that the only course open to Mr. Martin was an appeal to the minister of justice. The request for a new trial seemed to them rather a dangerous precedent to initiate.

Some time was taken up on the point of whether the trial judge in Vancouver had agreed to the proposition which Mr. Martin laid down that in such a case as this in view of the fact that the case was an accomplice corroborative evidence was necessary. Two references in the record were cited, one indicating that he agreed with that proposition while the other seemed to bear out the other side of the question. On the latter one Mr. Martin was not pre-

pared to lay much stress, but Mr. Justice Morrison could not persuade himself that the judge had not denied the proposition put forward.

This led them to the point as to what constitutes corroborative evidence and how far that had to be taken into account. There were numerous references required to clear up, or mystify, that aspect of the case.

Mr. Martin during his argument in the afternoon took up the point that his client could not be held liable when the offence took place in the United States. He pointed out that incidentally during the progress of the case it was brought out that Walker had advised an operation in Nanaimo. On that evidence the ground was prepared for convicting him but not if the operation was performed in the United States. The records, however, showed he argued that the judge did not direct his mind to the Nanaimo incident but rather the contrary. It played no part in his reaching a decision to convict.

Before concluding Mr. Martin made a strong appeal for a new trial on the ground that he had new evidence to introduce. He indicated the line of this which was to the effect that an eminent doctor in Victoria was prepared to give evidence that he had treated the girl some time before in the case for a disease which, Mr. Martin argued, precluded the possibility that the crime alleged could have been committed. He contended that it was a terrible thing to send a man to jail if such were the circumstances.

It was pointed out that under such circumstances the only redress was an appeal to the department of justice.

Heavy electric traction of the future, such as involves the equipment of large trunk line railroads, will use the new alternating current, electric motors. The motors are capable of complete and efficient control and are able in descending grades to return to the trolley line the energy stored in the train instead of wasting it in heat and wearing out the brake shoes. In other words the motors will be turned into generators when going down hill and the current made in this way will be returned to the line.

**Does not Color the Hair
Destroys Dandruff
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR**

**STRONG PLEA FOR
CLOSURE SYSTEM**

TO GUARD AGAINST
UNDUE OBSTRUCTION

Discussion in House Outcome
of Unpatriotic Methods of
Opposition.

(Special Correspondence).

Ottawa, June 6.—The desirability of adopting some measures which would act as a safeguard against undue obstruction of business in the House of Commons was discussed here yesterday, and some of the members on the government side came out strongly for the use of the closure, as it is applied in England. Mr. Carvell, Liberal member for Carleton, N. B., put the issue very pointedly in his speech, which is worth reproducing. He said in part:

It is really very amusing to see the attempt that hon. gentlemen opposite are making to get out of the hole that they find themselves in on this question of supply. If my hon. friend from Leeds (Mr. Taylor) had been here in the earlier part of to-day's sitting he would not have taken the stand he has taken. This discussion was launched by the hon. member for East Northumberland (Mr. Owen) complaining of the action of the minister of customs (Mr. Paterson) in taking part in the campaign in Ontario. The hon. gentleman took exception to a statement made by the minister of customs (Mr. Paterson) on Saturday last, that the tory opposition in this House were withholding the supply necessary to pay the salaries of customs officials.

We had the hon. member for Lincoln and Niagara (Mr. Lancaster) taking up an hour and a half of the time of the House trying to prove that the opposition were "withholding supply." Now, we have the hon. member for Leeds taking up an hour and a half declaring defiantly: We are blocking supply. I give my hon. friend credit for being honest in the matter. The hon. member for Jacques Cartier (Mr. Monk) I believe was the first to state as he did about a month ago, that the opposition were justified in taking what he said was the only constitutional course of blocking supply until obnoxious legislation was withdrawn. That was repeated by the leader of the opposition (Mr. R. L. Borden) and has been re-echoed all over the country. The member for Leeds boldly stated it here last week.

But now the members of the opposition are getting scared. Last week the hon. member for North Toronto (Mr. Foster) took an hour and a half to prove that the opposition were not blocking supply. To-day the hon. member for Lincoln (Mr. Lancaster) tried to maintain the same position.

About a week ago the minister of customs (Mr. Paterson) tried for three or four days to get supply to pay the salaries of the officers of his department. In the course of that discussion the hon. member for Leeds said: Withdraw sections 1 and 17 of the election bill and we will give you supply in a few minutes. But then they found that there was an immense vote in Ottawa dependent upon that supply for a living. And they got scared—and virtuous. And now their cry is: For God's sake, give these people their money; we have voted it why don't you give it to them? Then, it was stated that no militia camps could be held because there was no money. And these hon. gentlemen got scared again, and I should imagine from the statement made by the minister of militia (Sir Frederick Borden) that they are begging him: For God's sake, hold the militia camps. They are very anxious that all votes of supply that can benefit them should be put through, but they will refuse to grant any thing that will not secure votes for their side. The action of these hon. gentlemen raises the question fair and square: Can the government of this country, whether Liberal or Conservative, afford to be placed in such a position as that? Can any government afford to place itself at the mercy of an opposition and virtually pass a bill that they believe to be unjust. But I do say that they have not the constitutional or moral or equitable right to say: Unless you will withdraw those provisions of the bill which we regard as objectionable, we will deprive the Ottawa civil servants, the contractors, every man or woman who is paid by this government throughout the Dominion of their pay. There is no use trying to get away from it; there is no use in these hon. gentlemen saying: We will let you pay the customs officials for fear we shall not get their votes in the pending election; take the money to hold the militia camps for fear we may not get the votes of those interested. These hon. gentlemen would like to get away from this, but we will hold them to it—the plain question is whether this country is to be ruled by the majority or by the minority. Concede what these hon. gentlemen now contend and you establish a precedent under which any future opposition can demand the withdrawal of any section of any bill under threat of withholding supply. Can any government, I say, afford to be placed in that position? Will the people of Canada justify any government in allowing itself to be put in that position?

It is no wonder the members of the opposition are trying to recede from this position. The course they took during the last week shows that they are trying to recede from it. They persistently obstructed supply for three or four days over the vote to pay the civil servants in the customs depart-

ment, then they gave in. Ever since then they have, by foolish and silly questions, delayed the granting of supplies for hours, and finally have allowed one or two small items to go through in order that they might be able to say to the country: We are not blocking supplies. Take their course last night. The minister of the interior brought in a resolution to grant \$200,000 for the payment of certain salaries. I am willing to admit that the hon. member for Jacques Cartier (Mr. Monk) had a right to ask the question with which he started the discussion. I am willing to admit that probably a quarter of an hour could be reasonably spent in the discussion of that question. After that, we had a spectacle which would not be tolerated in any other parliament of any civilized country in the world—we had three hours of obstruction, three hours taken up in every possible way, from the leader of the opposition down to the hon. member from Macdonald (Mr. Staples), for three hours and a half all sorts of silly questions were asked, and finally they granted the \$200,000.

Mr. Staples: I want to ask the hon. gentleman who says: "Down to the hon. member for Macdonald," does he not think that the questions which the hon. member for Macdonald asked last evening are quite as intelligent as the stuff he is getting off at the present moment?

Mr. Carvell: If the hon. member wants an honest answer I shall have to tell him that I do not think so, and I think that every honest member of parliament on either side of the House will agree with me in my conclusion—except possibly the hon. member himself. Now, sir, when the next item came up, as I said before, what did the opposition do? They deliberately blocked supply, and then allowed the item to pass so that they might go to the country and say: We did not block supply, because we gave you the \$200,000. I ask again: Can any self-respecting government afford to be placed in this position? I say there is only one solution of this question; if this opposition, or any other opposition, chose to pursue such a course, the inevitable consequence will be the closure. I am not the first one to advocate the closure. I am going to quote to the hon. gentleman an authority coming from their own party. I am going to quote to them an article from the Montreal Gazette of June 1st, in the form of an editorial, a portion of which reads as follows:

"It is not the use, but the abuse of the right of discussion that creates public weariness and leads people to upset the natural order of things and to think of the government which acts as of more importance than the parliament that only talks. So, probably, the mass of the people, without knowing much about the situation, would approve of a plan which promised to shorten the session of parliament by checking the flow of unreported talk. Closure began in the French parliament. It was adopted by that of Great Britain. It exists in the congress of the United States. These are in their way the three leading parliamentary bodies in the world. What they have agreed to accept may be expected to come in other popularly ruled countries."

To my mind that is the proper doctrine. I am sorry that it has become necessary that we should discuss the question of closure. Hon. gentlemen opposite, and especially the hon. member for Leeds (Mr. Taylor), have tried to show that this is not the first time supply has been blocked in this parliament in order to prevent obnoxious legislation going through, and they have referred to the conduct of the three leading parliamentary bodies in the world. What they have agreed to accept may be expected to come in other popularly ruled countries."

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WATER SUPPLY.

The Colonist says plenty of water can be procured from Goldstream by simply laying a pipe. The same is true of Elk Lake. There is an ample supply of water there for all municipal purposes and it could be so applied if mains of sufficient capacity connected the lake with the service pipes to the city. It is true there is a dearth of water already, but that condition simply emphasises the fact that the fault is in the system of distribution, and not altogether in the source of supply. The Times has frequently pointed out this weakness. It has been endeavoring for years to induce various boards of aldermen to take action against just such a contingency as has arisen this year with accentuated emphasis. But the civic authorities have dithered with the question, with the result that this season there is every indication that householders will be put to serious inconvenience. What will happen to lawns and gardens it is not difficult to foresee. But there is consolation in the thought that at last the work of renewing the system of distribution is in progress. A competent engineer tells us that when that work is completed all danger of a dearth of water will be overcome for several years at least. If Victoria continues to grow at the rate which has characterised her progress during the past year or two, she must be a city of fifty thousand and population in a short time, so that unquestionably Elk Lake can only be considered a temporary source of water supply. Nevertheless the property will remain for all time a valuable asset. The money spent upon it will not be money wasted. After the renovation is completed there ought to be time enough to consider what shall be done in the future.

THE SERPENT HATH HIS USES.

The head of the first human family had trouble with a specimen of the snake family—whether the first of its kind or not is not a matter of record—and there has been enmity between men and snakes ever since. As the tempter assumed the guise of a serpent, the whole serpentine genus was condemned in the following language: "Because thou hast done this thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life; and I will put enmity between thee and the woman and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise its heel." There is no question that this sentence, the first ever pronounced in the world, has been carried out. There is enmity between man and the snake. The first impulse of any member of the human family, notwithstanding the protests of kindly-hearted people, is to bruise the head of the serpent on sight. This is a hard impulse to overcome—except in India, where the people regard all life as sacred. The snake does not share this feeling, however, and the consequence is that thousands of lives are sacrificed annually to an absurd superstition. The snakes of India are deadly creatures. They fulfil no useful purpose to speak of, and ought to be exterminated. But there are other kinds of snakes whose deadly poison medical science has discovered can be applied for the benefit of mankind. The manner in which this valuable discovery was made is described in a recently received number of the Scientific American. It is quite interesting, and is no doubt literally correct. About eighty years ago, says our contemporary, Dr. Constantine Hering was sent by the King of Saxony to Dutch Guiana to study the animal and vegetable life of that colony. Hering was a follower of Hahnemann, perhaps his most brilliant disciple, and the founder of homeopathic medicine in this country. From the Arowakian Indians of Guiana, among whom he effected many a noteworthy cure, he heard blood-curdling stories of a deadly snake called "suru kuku." It had long been an idea of his that animal substances might prove just as valuable in medicine as vegetable extracts, contrary to the general belief of his time. It occurred to him that perhaps the venom of this deadly serpent might be endowed with properties of peculiar medicinal virtue. After considerable persuasion the natives were induced to capture a "suru kuku" for him. The snake that they brought to him had been crippled to the point of helplessness; yet it was alive. Of his manner of extracting the venom from the serpent, Hering has given a lively account in the Archiv fuer die Homoeopathische "Heilkunst," which was published in 1831 in Leipzig under the editorship of Dr. Ernest Stapf.

Hering's Lachesis trigonoccephalus (the zoological name of the lancehead serpent which the Indians called "suru kuku") was ten feet long, an exceptionally large specimen when it is considered that the average length varies from five to seven feet. According to his own account, he seized the serpent, and forced open its mouth. He found that the venom could not flow because the vents were blocked by a muscular sheath. One of the natives was induced to hold the snake (much against his will) while Hering slipped a forked stick into the mouth to hold the jaws apart. He laid back the obstruction of the fang and cleaned the creature's mouth of the adhering saliva. His next step was to squeeze the poison glands. The drop of venom that flowed out he collected on a little heap of sugar of milk. By repeated squeezing he succeeded in gathering ten such drops. This minute quantity of venom, so carefully collected, was triturated with 100 grains of sugar of milk. Every 10 grains of this mixture was again triturated with 100 grains of sugar of milk. Like a true scientist, Hering determined to experiment on himself with the lancehead venom. In the publication previously mentioned, he gives a terse scientific account of his sensations. As a homeopathic physician he believed that disease could be cured by administering small doses of drugs that could induce the disease. By noting what ills would be induced in himself by the lancehead venom, he would know for what ills it would be available. So it happens that whatever therapeutic value lachesis venom may possess, was discovered by the very man who first took the risk of gathering it.

For eighty years that small quantity of triturated venom, collected and compounded in Dutch Guiana by one of the most remarkable physicians of his time, has been prescribed by the world over by homeopaths for the treatment of septic conditions of the blood, such as pyæmia or septicaemia, erysipelas, carbuncle, gangrene, malignant scarlet fever, diphtheria, and disorders of the nervous and mental system. Although the dose prescribed is so small, this sole source of triturated lachesis venom has been fast dwindling. Accordingly, a New York firm of homeopathic pharmacists, Boericke & Runyon, decided to renew the supply. A lancehead viper was imported from South America and intrusted to the New York Zoological Gardens for safe keeping. On May 16th last the venom was extracted by Mr. Raymond L. Ditmars, in whose charge the snake was placed.

The method of gathering the new supply differed from that employed by Dr. Hering. The snake was not a cripple, and therefore exceedingly dangerous. Its head was plinned down with a forked stick, in which position the reptile was seized back of the head and at the tail by Mr. Ditmars. A glass beaker covered with a tightly-stretched membrane was presented to the snake. The viper struck at it, pierced it with its fangs, and deposited a drop of venom in the beaker. Three times the serpent was allowed to strike. In all 17.75 grains of yellowish poison were obtained. Following the method laid down by Dr. Hering so long ago, this was triturated with 50 parts of sugar of milk for every part of venom. Eventually it will be so far triturated that it will last the world for half a century. Less than one-millionth of a grain is the homeopathic dose of the poison.

A Conservative Association has been formed at Prince Rupert. Appropriately enough, the headquarters of the new organization has been called Tammany Hall. The name of the boss has not yet been revealed, but doubtless he is some one closely associated with the McBride government and with a deep prosecutive interest in the Prince Rupert lots which are to be sold by Mr. C. D. Rand, not for the benefit of the people who own them, but for the improvement of the worldly circumstances of tested adherents of the party.

Mr. Bowser announces that he will appear before the Privy Council during the summer as a representative of the province. It was not necessary for the Attorney-General to tell the public that. A trip to England at the expense of the people is now regarded as one of the permanent attractions of the Attorney-General's office. But we venture to say Mr. Bowser will not tell their Lordships of the Privy Council that while officially he was passing bills with the ostensible object of keeping Orientals out of British Columbia privately he was drawing up contracts with Oriental Companies to let the Asiatics in.

The Standard Oil Company has been fined again—this time about eight hundred thousand dollars. The total of the charges against Mr. Rockefeller's concern must now amount to about thirty millions. Yet there is no record of any of the fines being collected, while the earnings of the company remain about the same, notwithstanding hard times and other handicaps.

One of the New York street car companies has hung the following interesting "legend" in all its busses: "Thou shalt not steal. Every passenger who does not pay his fare steals. Every conductor who does not turn in fares collected steals. Thou shalt not steal." Then the question arises, does the company carry out the principle thus enjoined as between it and the public in its relations with the public? It has been asserted, with what truth we do not know, that the franchise under which the company does business was stolen from the people with the connivance of Tammany Hall. Still it is interesting to learn that some of the people of New York have not forgotten all about the commandments.

The blind leaders of the blind opposition at Ottawa have discovered that they have made themselves very unpopular by obstructing the passage of supply and causing great hardship to many civil servants. They ought to have known that no possibility of party advantage could justify such tactics. Now Mr. Foster, the head and front of the movement, is trying to explain that he regrets what he has done.

If the moral reformers of the city council keep their eyes and their ears open it will be easy for them to discover that gambling at the race track is really an innocuous thing compared with what is going on continuously right in the heart of the city—and is currently reported to be countenanced by commissioners appointed by the government.

It is sometimes said and written that race track gambling cannot be put down by act of parliament. Yet Governor Hughes of New York state thinks the vice can be considerably curtailed by act of legislature—and he is going to make a determined effort.

Five hundred school children of New York were recently discovered to be on the verge of starvation. Yet people cannot resist the attraction of the lights of a great city, as one Noah Claypole once pointed out to a fellow-wanderer upon the face of the earth.

Vancouver World: As it is admitted enough judges to go around, perhaps that dear Mr. Bowser will have the Appeal Court Act promulgated—and perhaps not.

What Other People Think

A DISAPPEARING STAKE.

To the Editor:—I notice Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has decided to retire from politics, and has asked the Pictou Conservatives to withdraw his nomination. He does not explain why the Pictou nomination is not acceptable. Perhaps his father's unfortunate experience in 1900 there had something to do with this step of the son's.

With that characteristic Tupper assurance and self-esteem, he informed the reporter that he has no doubt he could win an easy victory there. Now this is certainly a very pleasant dream for Sir Hibbert, but anyone acquainted with the conditions in Pictou can only smile when they remember what happened to A. C. Bell, and then think what would happen to Sir Hibbert opposing E. M. McDonald. This boasting can now be indulged in by him quite freely, since he does not intend to oppose McDonald.

But if there was any show of Tupper winning out in Pictou he certainly would be a very valuable addition to the delapidated Conservative party in Nova Scotia, and you can easily imagine how the poor Conservatives would try to induce him to retain the nomination.

Unable to get the nomination in Vancouver, where he desired it, and unwilling to accept the offer from his old constituency, poor Sir Hibbert's political star seems to have followed his father's. For him discretion is the better part of valor, and we will hope the

Pictou Conservatives will be able to get another who will have more courage than the late lamented (politically) Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper.

"A NOVA SCOTIAN."
Maywood P. O., City, June 12, 1908.

THE ELECTIONS.

(Manitoba Free Press).
The elections yesterday in Ontario and Quebec resulted as they were expected to do, with the exception that the Whitney victory was more pronounced than had been predicted. The small band of Liberals in the last legislature will be reduced in a larger House, making the disparity between the two parties still more marked. Mr. MacKay made his plucky and determined fight under the shadow of certain defeat. Under these conditions the defeat of a party is always accentuated owing to the gregarious habits of the electors. The desire to be on what is admittedly the winning side sweeps all the doubtful voters into the ministerial ranks on election day. It is this characteristic of Canadian voters which makes the defeat of any well entrenched government a task of enormous magnitude. Liberals have profited by this habit of the Canadian electors, and they have suffered from it. In Ontario the Liberal party will have to build itself up from new foundations; and it will be a task that will take courage, foresight and public spirit on the part of the leaders of the party. Mr. MacKay, who took the leadership under conditions which made success impossible, made a good fight; and deserves well of his party and of the country.

In Quebec there was the expected Liberal sweep, the Conservative-Nationalist combination securing less than 20 seats in a House of 74 members. The defeat of Mr. Gouin in St. James, Montreal, by Henri Bourassa will to some degree compensate the opposition for their failure to make any serious impression, throughout the province, upon the Liberal position; because they will interpret it as the omen of better days to come. That Mr. Bourassa with his great platform talents and crusade fervor is a formidable candidate in any Quebec constituency has long been recognized; but it has not yet been established that he has the power to found or lead an effective party. Yesterday's election tends rather to confirm the impression that his strength is personal rather than political. It is not apparent that his alliance with the Conservatives benefited the latter materially in yesterday's elections. It is, however, much too early to speak with confidence about the Nationalist movement which Mr. Bourassa has headed. It may flicker out harmlessly, or it may transform the political map of Quebec five or ten years hence. What is certain is that for the present it has made no great headway against the Liberals in the provincial field; and it will be even less effective in the Dominion elections when matched against the magic of Laurier's name.

The election results in Quebec are satisfactory because they leave in power a strong and progressive government while replacing the absurd opposition of the last legislature with one capable of discharging the functions of mentor and critic. In Ontario they are not to the public advantage because they have weakened an opposition which was already unable properly to discharge the important function which are imposed upon it by our system of responsible government. The return of the Liberals to power in Ontario was not within the range of possibility; we are not even prepared to say that, if possible, it would have been desirable in the interests either of the party itself or the province. But it would have been very greatly to the province's advantage if Mr. MacKay and his following numbered 35 or 40 in the House of 106 members.

—The Times' office is open every evening excepting Sunday for the transaction of business.

Our New Tea-Room Opens To-day!

IT IS WELL WORTH YOUR WHILE to visit our New Tea Room. It is situated on the third floor, taking up the entire front. It is beautifully furnished, and is sure to be a source of delight to all admirers of the artistic furnishing. It is our intention to serve appetizing cold lunches, served in the best possible manner. There will be an orchestra in attendance this afternoon and evening. We will also be able to serve Tea and Cake and Ice Cream.

DROP IN AND SEE THE PLACE AND HEAR THE MUSIC.

Women's Belts on Sale To-night

VALUES UP TO \$1.50 TO-NIGHT 50c

Women's Leather Belts, in a good quality of leather, in all the best colors. These belts are shown, some with the front and back buckles and some trimmed with cut steel. Regular values up to \$1.50. On sale to-night at 50c

Combinations on Sale To-night

\$1.00 AND \$1.25 QUALITIES FOR 75c

Women's Combinations in fine lisle and cotton, low neck, short and no sleeves, some trimmed with fine torchon; in small sizes only. Regular \$1.00 and \$1.25. To-night 75c

Save Money on These Articles

CHILDREN'S WHITE MUSLIN DRESSES, regular \$2.50 and \$3.00, for \$1.75

CHILDREN'S WASHING DRESSES, colored, Regular \$2.50 and \$2.75, for \$1.50

MEN'S SUITS, fancy worsted and Tweeds, Regular \$15.00 to \$20.00, for \$12.50

WOMEN'S UNDERVESTS, fine ribbed cotton, Regular 40c, for 25c

WOMEN'S LONG BLACK SILK GLOVES, Regular 75c, for 50c

WOMEN'S LONG BLACK SILK GLOVES, Regular \$1.25, for 75c

SUMMER MUSLINS, a splendid assortment, especially priced at 25c

MEN'S SHIRTS, coat and other styles, Regular \$1.50, for \$1.00

MEN'S SHIRTS, pleated and other styles, Regular \$1.00, for 75c

WORKING APRONS, in prints and linsens, Regular 50c for 35c

MEN'S SHIRTS, goods, print and cambrics, Regular 75c, for 50c

MOTOR SCARFS, colored silk and chiffon, Regular \$3.00, for \$1.00

Bargain Sale of Footwear

In the Footwear offered here for clearance will be found many lines of the well known Edwin C. Burt Shoes for women and the Keith Konqueror brand for men. In addition to these brands there are other high grade makes, and at these prices they are lower than you will pay for very much inferior goods.

Women's Footwear Bargains

WOMEN'S PATENT COLT PUMPS, Good-year welt or hand turned soles, Cuban heels. Regular \$5.50 for \$3.75

WOMEN'S BLACK OR CHAMPAGNE SUEDE TIE SHOES, genuine hand turned soles, Cuban heels. Reg. \$6 for \$3.75

A quantity of broken lines in Patent Colt, Mat Kid, Vici Kid and Gunmetal Calf. Come in laced and button, all styles. Not all sizes in each kind, but in the lot sizes 2 1-2 to 7. Values from \$5.00 to \$6.00 to clear at \$3.75

WOMEN'S KID AND PATENT COLT BOOTS, laced and button, light or stout soles, Cuban heels. \$6.00 and \$7.00 values for \$4.50

\$5.00 to \$6.00 values for \$3.75

WOMEN'S KID BUSKIN SLIPPER, light leather soles, common-sense heels. Regular \$1.00 for 55c

WOMEN'S DONGOLA KID BALMORAL OR BLUCHER CUT BOOTS, patent tips, light and stout soles. Regular \$3.00 values for \$2.00

Men's Footwear Bargains

MEN'S FRENCH CALF LACED BOOT, plain toes, Goodyear welt soles. Regular \$5.50 for \$3.75

MEN'S PATENT COLT BLUCHER CUT SHOES, Goodyear welt soles. Regular \$4.50 and \$5.50 for \$2.95

MEN'S GUN METAL OXFORD SHOES, Goodyear welted, bark tan soles. Regular \$5.00 for \$2.95

MEN'S BOX CALF BLUCHER CUT BUT-TON SHOES, Goodyear welted soles. Regular \$5.50 for \$2.95

MEN'S VICI KID LACED BOOTS, narrow TON SHOES, Goodyear welted soles. Regular \$5.50 for \$3.75

MEN'S VELOUR CALF BLUCHER CUT BOOTS, Goodyear welt, English oak soles. Regular \$5.50 for \$3.75

MEN'S PATENT COLT BLUCHER CUT BOOTS, Goodyear welt, English oak soles. Regular \$5.50 for \$3.75

Children's Footwear Bargains

BOYS' 1 to 5 GRAIN LEATHER LACED BOOTS, stout soles, a serviceable \$2 boot for \$1.55

CHILDREN'S BOOTS, box calf, laced or button, stout sewn soles. Regular \$1.75 and \$1.50, for \$1.10

MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, strapped ankle straps, Colonial styles, and Roman 4-strap sandals. Patent leather and Dongola Kid. Sizes 8 to 2. Regular \$1.50 to \$2.25 for \$1.00

CHILDREN'S WHITE KID, 1-STRAP SHOE, hand turned soles. Regular \$1.50 for \$1.00

Additional Bargains for To-day

50 PAIRS MEN'S ENGLISH MADE LEATHER SLIPPERS, sizes 10 and 11 only. Reg. \$1.00 for 65c

150 PAIRS YOUTHS' PEBBLE AND KID English made Leather Slippers, sizes 11, 12 and 13. Reg. 90c for 50c

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GILLETTE Safety Razors

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SPORTING GOODS

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BEFORE BUYING

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Lawn Mowers, Hose,
Garden Sprinklers,
SPRAYERS, ETC., ETC.

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THORPE'S Pale Dry GINGER ALE

Medal and Diploma, World's Fair

—Stella Carroll, whose conviction on a charge of running a disorderly house was recently quashed by the Supreme court, has been summoned to appear in court on Monday on a similar charge, and also on one of selling liquor without a license.

—In the provincial police court this morning Vincent Agard, a seaman on the steamer Agapanthus, was charged

with refusing to obey orders, the complainant being John Davis, the master of the vessel. W. W. Northcott, who occupied the bench in the absence of Magistrate Jay, remanded the case until Monday.

The final luxury of tea-drinking, the quality which distinguishes it as the world's best, is assured users of "Santalada" Tea.

The British civil list now includes only the expenses necessarily involved in keeping up the household of the sovereign. A total of \$240,000 per annum is set aside, of which \$110,000 is for their Majesties' private purses, and the rest devoted to defraying salaries, expenses, etc.

Timber killed by forest fires is now being used extensively for making cracker boxes.

Superfluous Hair

Mars Beauty

Quite as much as other blemishes. No reason for any lady to suffer such a disfigurement on face, neck or arms when it can be easily removed permanently and painlessly in one minute with

ALLAN'S HAIR REMOVER

Produces no bad effects. Full directions on label. Price \$2.00. We are exclusive selling agents and will refund money if not as represented.

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EASY TO POSSESS NEW MODERN BUNGALOW

RICHARDSON STREET
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All modern conveniences
Size of lot 60 x 120
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THE ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD REGULAR MEETING

of the
BANKERS' CLUB OF CHICAGO
SATURDAY EVENING
FEBRUARY FIFTEENTH
NINETEEN HUNDRED
AND EIGHT
AUDITORIUM ANNEX, CHICAGO.

Guest and speaker of the evening, Hon. Jas. M. Beck, formerly Assistant U. S. Attorney General. Subject, "The Government and Business."

SUPPER MENU.
Blue Point.
Oloroso Sherry.
Pumpernickel.
Radishes, Olives, Celery, Salted Almonds.
Pommes Frites.
Cucumbers.
Sautéed Chicken.
Sweetbread Sauce.
Fruit.
Chateau Pontet Canet.
Roast English Golden Pheasant.
Salade.
G. H. Mumm & Co. Selected Brut.
Glaces: Comtesse Marie.
Petit Fours.
Camembert and Roquefort.
Coffee.
Cordials.
White Rock.

Banish Sunburn

A pretty complexion is very soon marred by sunburn, redness or roughness of the skin. Ladies when going camping should supply themselves with a 25c. bottle of

T. & M. Sunburn Lotion

Which not only banishes sunburn, but soothes and heals scalds, burns, bruises, etc.; unrivalled for the tourist or camper.

MARSHMALLOW SUNDÆ

Is new, is good, 20c at our Soda Fountain

Terry's Drug Store

Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.
Victoria, B. C.

—William A. Deaville, secretary of the Centennial Methodist Sunday school, writes that a wrong impression he fears is abroad concerning the so-called Methodist Union picnic. Centennial school, as usual, is going to Sidney, on Dominion Day.

WHY PAY RENT?

WELL-BUILT COTTAGE

Containing 5 rooms, bath, electric light, chandeliers, large lot in fruit, and garden overlooking water; close to centre of city and car line.
Price only \$2,000. Terms can be arranged.

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18 VIEW STREET.
Fire Insurance Written.
Money to Loan.

Local News

—Misses' costumes at a sacrifice at the Elite Millinery, Fort St.

—Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. Waite Bros., 641 Fort St.

—C. H. Tite & Co. for paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, etc. 632 Yates St.

—Liberal Rooms, Phone 1704.

—Call on Phillips Bros. and get their prices for monuments and granite coping. New stock to select from. Works 826 View street. Phone B1297.

—Hot Weather Wear—Comfortable Lisle Hose in lace, openwork and plain black, tan and white. Special price, 45c. a pair. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates Street.

—Notice.—For fire, life or accident insurance ring up 1494 or call at room 9 Promiss-BLK. Reid and May-Smith, agents for The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Co., Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., Empire Accident & Surety Co., of Canada.

—Remember the garden party at the rectory, St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, June 23rd.

—The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Co. has been doing business for 18 years, and is wholly a B. C. company, and is therefore deserving of a goodly portion of your fire insurance business. Reid and May-Smith, agents, Promiss block, Phone 1494.

—Recently at the corner of Yates and Broad, J. Kingshaw opened a delicatessen store, making a special feature of B. C. hams, fresh meats, pies, salads, etc., cooked and prepared on the premises by white labor only. The appreciation of the public has been shown by extensive patronage, therefore the good work will continue.

—Summer Dress Muslins—A very large assortment of dress muslins, chambrays, gingham, ducks and lawns. All the newest designs and colorings. Special price, 15c. a yard. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates St.

—Take a trip on the steamer Iroquois next Sunday among the islands of the Gulf and enjoy yourself. Beautiful scenery, Indian caves, Pender canal, etc.

—20 Horses for Sale.—F. A. Thompson returned this morning with a carload of exceptional fine eastern horses, consisting of heavy draught, general purpose and road horses. They are all young, sound and broken.—957 North Park street, phone B1126; office phone, 1419.

—Beautiful new designs in wall paper are being shown at C. H. Tite & Co., 632 Yates St.

—Thirty pairs ladies fine kid pumps and 30 pairs misses' fine kid lace boots. A great bargain at \$1.50 per pair. Watson's Shoe Store, Yates street.

—To Horsemen.—Mr. F. H. Stephenson has just arrived from the East with a carload of extra fine horses for sale. They consist of heavy draught, general purpose and roadsters, all well broken, sound and young. Mr. Stephenson can be seen at the King Edward hotel.

—The Times' office is open every evening excepting Sunday for the transaction of business.

Toys! Toys!

No need to wait till Christmas to purchase good toys. I keep a good stock of them all the year round.

SUMMER TOYS JUST ARRIVED.

Sail Boats, 20 styles, 10c. to \$2.75 each; Clockwork Boats, 75c. to \$4 each; Boys' Cricket Sets, Baseballs and Bats; Real English Sand Spades and Pails; Archery Sets; Target Guns and Pistols; Garden Tools, 20c. to \$1.25 per set.

W. Wilby

1319 DOUGLAS ST.

FILING CABINETS

"GLOBE-WERNICKE" AND "MA-COEY"
Combinations for all purposes
CALL AND SEE THEM
TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

BAXTER & JOHNSON

527 BASTION ST.
Phone 1662 or 730

Strawberries for the Season

We have arranged with Mr. A. Strachan of Gordon Head to handle all of his crop and will be able to fill all your wants daily at the lowest market price.

FRESH CREAM every day in jars.....20¢, 25¢ and 30¢

Carne's Up-to-date Grocery

Next to C. P. R. Office, Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

SPECIAL REQUISITES FOR RACE WEEK

Everything new, fresh and up-to-date at special cut prices, values that are sure to please if you desire to be cool, yet stylish. We have the choicest assortment of garments ever offered; all ready to slip on.

Soft Knockabout Hats, all colors, up to\$1.25....
Soft Front Cutting Shirts in Madras.
Percales Oxford Light Flannels, Silks, with or without collar. Price \$1.25 to\$3.00
LEATHER BELTS; exclusive patterns in Wash Vests; Flannel Trousers, \$2 and \$7
Panama Hats, \$5.00 to \$10.00
Fancy Hosiery, per pair, 25c to\$4.00

FINCH & FINCH

THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE
HATTERS
1107 GOVERNMENT ST.

—The Times' office is open every evening excepting Sunday for the transaction of business.

—W. and A. Freming yesterday took out a permit for a cottage on Rock Bay avenue to cost \$800.

—Several Victorians are going out to Metchoin to give a concert on June 18th, and at the conclusion dancing will be engaged in. Miss Thain's orchestra will provide the music.

—The auxiliary of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society will meet in the Balmoral hotel, at 11 o'clock on Saturday forenoon next. All members are requested to attend as business of importance is to come up.

—The case of Bell vs. Porteous, which was set down for trial in the county court for Tuesday next, has been postponed until after the vacation. The Victoria Machinery Co. vs. Turpel will come up on the 22nd.

—The Times business office is open every evening until 9:30 o'clock for receiving advertisements and the transaction of other business.

—To-morrow in the Metropolitan church the Pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, will preach his farewell sermon, after a ministry of four years in Victoria. The officials of the church extend a very cordial invitation to the general public to be associated with them in saying good-bye to their pastor.

—Mr. Robertson, of Victoria West, was yesterday riding a horse along the Esquimalt road, and leading another, when he was overtaken by a street car. Just as the car was near them the horse stopped short very near the track. The rider jerked it hard to try to get it away with the result that the horse fell over and broke its hip. It was attended by Dr. Hamilton and shot a few minutes later.

—D. C. Reid has purchased Mr. May-Smith's interests in the firm of Reid & May-Smith and the firm in future will be known as D. C. Reid & Co. Associated with Mr. Reid in future will be J. Stanley Clark, formerly manager of the Granville and Davie street branch of the Northern Bank, Vancouver. Mr. Clark is another young business man who has been captivated by the charms and advantages of Victoria, where he intends to reside permanently.

—The provincial police have so far received no further information in regard to the murder of Mrs. Mary Morrison by a tramp on the track near Hazelton a few days ago. The suspects who were brought into New Westminster have all been able to give an account of themselves, and have been released, with the one exception of the man arrested yesterday at Spence's bridge, who will reach New Westminster this afternoon for identification purposes.

—The decision of the city council to again put on a man to watch boats arriving from Seattle and San Francisco, to see that all regulations for the prevention of the landing of rats, has been carried into effect and a strict lookout is being kept for any infractions of the law. The inspector is paying particular attention to the small trading vessels which ply between Victoria and Seattle and San Francisco. These are being required to breast out from the wharf and put on rat funnels, as do the vessels on the regular run. In addition they keep a man constantly on watch at the gang plank, as long as it is out to prevent rats from coming in. No infractions have yet been discovered, but action will be taken in the courts against any vessel not living up to the strict letter of the law.

—The bill at the Empress theatre this week is a very good one. It consists of six pictures, and two illustrated songs. In "The Burglar Slides for Life," is shown a burglar at work. While he is behind a screen two ladies enter the room. Not being able to keep still he breaks out from behind and runs. The ladies let out a bull dog, who follows him down stairs. Seeing he is cut off from retreat he gets on a clothes line and spins along it on a pulley. The dog follows suit and pursues him. Many amusing adventures follow and the neighbors are aroused with dire results for the burglar. "Diabolic Itching," "Dolls in Dreamland," "Fatherhood and Drunkenness," "Wonderful Bee Hive," and the "Kleptomaniacs," are well shown. The two illustrated songs, "Stingy" and "Evangeline," are well sung.

JUST ARRIVED

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF

Iver Johnson, Truss and Spring Frame Bicycles

Trust the TRUSS, and you will be safe on buying one of these wheels.

Harris & Smith

Sole Agents for the Island
1220 BROAD STREET
VICTORIA, B. C.

PRETTY WEDDING AT

ST. BARNABAS CHURCH

Young Victorians Married—
Have Gone to Yellowstone Park on Trip

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Barnabas' church on Wednesday last, when Miss Elizabeth Jane Laing, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Whittaker, was married to Mr. Alexander Wallace McMorran, the Rev. Mr. Grundy officiating. The bride was dressed in embroidered net over tulle silk and carried a beautiful shower of bride roses and lilies of the valley, and was attended by her sister Miss Hazel Whittaker, who was attired in an extremely dainty dress of white French organdie and wore a picture hat. Mr. McMorran was attended by his brother Mr. Geo. McMorran.

After the wedding a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, where the happy couple received the congratulations of their numerous friends under a bell of marguerites. Mr. and Mrs. McMorran were the recipients of many beautiful presents, testifying to the esteem with which they were held by their friends. They left by the Princess Victoria for the Sound cities, from where they will go as far east as Yellowstone Park, returning via Portland.

HOSPITAL BUSINESS.

Routine Work Transacted at Meeting Held Last Evening.

Formal routine business was carried out at the meeting of the Royal Jubilee hospital board last night. Dr. Leeder reported for the past month 2,300 patients, days with a daily average of 74.2 days stay. Of seventy-eight patients treated for the month fifty-five were free of charge. The house committee reported that the painting of the children's ward was completed and it was now ready again for occupation, and recommended the painting of the house physician's residence.

The report of the finance committee for the month showed payments of \$4,287.41 for salaries and accounts. It was not finally decided with what material to cover the roof of the new nurses' home.

The executive committee was instructed to prepare the annual report for presentation at the annual meeting to be held at 4 o'clock on Monday, 29th. The by-laws recently approved have been printed and are now ready for distribution.

GOING TO LONDON.

Attorney-General Bowser Wants to Have a Trip Also.

Attorney-General Bowser is arranging for a trip to London next year. He intends to take an appeal from the Supreme court's decision on the Immigration Act, introduced by him last session, which was declared by the courts to be unconstitutional. He will also, it is likely, conduct several other appeals at the same sitting of the Privy Council. The question of Indian reserves and the reversionary interests by agreement between the Dominion and the province will be included. Similarly the question of the water rights in the railway belt will also come up.

SLAZENGER AND WRIGHT & DITSON

TENNIS SUPPLIES
SLAZENGER BALLS
\$4.50 PER DOZEN

M. W. Waitt & Co., Limited.

TENNIS HEADQUARTERS
1004 GOVT. ST.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Appointments Made This Week and Companies Incorporated.

Notice of the following appointments appear in this week's Gazette:
Joseph Alexander Brown, of Keremeos, and Henry John Hewatson, of Kelowna, to be notaries public in and for the province of British Columbia.

Cecil A. Boyd, of 150-Mile House, B.A., M.B.B., to be a health officer for the province of British Columbia.
To be fishery overseers and provincial constables—Angus McLeod, of Vancouver, and Robert Reid, of New Westminster.
Andrew James Smith, of Ganges Harbor, Reginald Banger Young, of North-Salt Spring Island, and George Edward Akerman, J. P., of Fulford Harbor, to be fence viewers in and for Salt Spring Island.

His Honor the Administrator of the Government in Council has been pleased to declare the 18th day of March, 1891, as the date of the appointment of Mark Parsons, of Victoria, as head gardener at the parliament buildings.

The following companies have been incorporated: Dominion Illustrating Co.; Okanagan Flour and Feed Company; Thompson Valley Irrigation and Power Company; Trustee: Vancouver Japanese Amusement Gardens.

OUR LEADER

THE RELIABLE

Mendelssohn Piano

SEE OUR "LITTLE BEAUTY" FOR \$250.

FLETCHER BROS.

1231 GOVT. ST.

Building Lots

FOR SALE

Houses Built

ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Corner Fort St. and Station Ave.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS

Made by our expert are a dream. You'll think so if you taste their ripe, smooth, succulent centre, with its unique flavor, its rich, crisp, harmonious covering of pure, unadulterated chocolate.

Nobody else knows quite so well how to make "sweets" as our candy man from Boston. He also makes 15 different kinds of Fruit Caramels, one of these "Opera Caramels" is well worthy of the name, almost impossible to describe, so delicious. A dish of our

NAPLES ICE CREAM

In our cosy parlour is nice this hot weather. It's not only genuine Naples, but best quality and hygienically wholesome. Take it home in a pint or quart pail if you prefer.

EMPRESS CONFECTIONERY

1325 GOVERNMENT ST.
Phone A1738 Next Goodacre's

British Canadian Wood Pulp and Paper Co.

Are now offering for subscription:

THE THIRD 100,000 PREFERENCE SHARES, in Blocks of 100 at \$1 per share.

The Preferred Stock is entitled to an annual dividend of 1 per cent, commencing November 1st, 1908, payable out of the net profits before any dividends are paid upon the Common Stock, after a like amount has been paid upon the Common Stock; the Preferred and Common shall thereafter participate equally. Stock fully paid and non-assessable. No personal liability to shareholders.

PAYMENTS—\$10.00 per hundred shares on application; \$2.00 on allotment, not under 30 days from date of application. Balance in 8 calls not exceeding 10 per cent, per call, and at intervals of not less than 30 days each.

VICTORIA AGENTS,
HARMAN & PUNNETT
622 TROUNCE AVENUE.

Y. M. C. A.

Track and Field Meet

OAK BAY PARK

SATURDAY, JULY 4th

Full programme of Athletic events

Send entries in early to Physical Director

GREAT Discount Sale

20 p. c. Off

CLOCK SPECIALS

500 MARBELIZED CLOCKS

To be Sold at

\$6.00 Each

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

Watch my space for special bargains.

W. H. PENNOCK Jeweller

624 YATES STREET. VICTORIA, B. C.

QUAKER BRAND

CANNED

VEGETABLES

WHOLESALE BY

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Your 2-Piece Summer Suit

Old Sol is getting in his good work; that is why we are having great demand for summer goods. We have a complete stock of almost every conceivable style from the cool Alpaca to the ultra smart Worsted Suit. These appended prices show in a few cases what we are doing:

Grey Flannel Two-Piece Suits
Single and double breasted. Prices
\$10 to \$20

Tweed and Worsted Suits
Two-piece, double and single breasted, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20

White Boating Suits, \$8.75
White Flannel Separate Trousers, \$3.75

White Serge Trousers, \$4.50
Grey Plain or Grey Checked or Striped Trousers, \$4.00

PANAMA HATS
Direct importations; blocked and trimmed to suit purchasers. Prices
\$5, \$10, \$12, \$15

Panamas cleaned if you desire.



WILSONS

83 GOVT ST VICTORIA, B. C.

Subscribe for The Times

FOR SALE

Modern Cottage in choice locality. Terms, \$250 cash and \$25 per month. **\$3,000**
This is a genuine bargain and as cheap as paying rent

BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST CO., Ltd
CORNER BROAD AND VIEW STREETS, VICTORIA, B. C.

RUNNER BROKE LEG AT TRACK VALUABLE HORSE HAD TO BE SHOT

Another Good Day's Sport at the Races Yesterday.

The races yesterday were full of incident, and although there was one event less on the card than on the previous days, the large crowd present had their money's worth and went away satisfied with the day and ready to return this afternoon for the last day of the meeting.

The excitement commenced in the four furlongs event, the first after the driving heats had been run, when the starter commenced handing out \$5 fines to the jockeys, good and plenty. In the heat of the driving race before the four furlongs, fines were imposed in a hurry also, and for the other races they became so numerous that the count was lost entirely. The last for six furlongs, which took eighteen minutes to start, made the record of the day, and the starter must have made a pile of money for the association throughout the afternoon if all the fines were enforced in addition to being imposed. The second race of four furlongs was also marked on the proceedings of the meeting as having the only accident, which resulted in the four-year-old chestnut gelding Pioneer breaking his leg and being shot, and a badly bruised leg for Jockey Kersten, which prevented him riding in the balance of the races.

At the start Flesser played up and refused to face the barrier, while Kersten had more trouble with the horse. When he at last was brought to time, at the word he bled and bled, and the remainder of the field went away without him. The horse reared in front of the judges' box and fell, bringing Kersten to the ground with his legs under the horse. The lad was carried to the dressing room, where it was found on medical aid being brought, that the damage was slight and resulted in bruises only. The horse, however, continued to show up and on being led off the track broke away and took the fence, coming down the drop of several feet on the other side, with the result that he fell and broke his leg. The owner ordered him to be shot. The horse was a magnificent animal, but possessed a vicious temper. It was his first appearance at the track during this meet. For the race the other horses got away evenly, led by Fort Wayne, who was never troubled, and came round the turn a length to the good, which was increased by an extra half a length as the post was passed. Weatherford and Julia C. took second and third money. Time, 50 seconds.

Golden Wave proved a surprise in the fourth, and was the longest priced horse in the betting for the afternoon, starting at 6 to 1. The horse went the mile 1:46 3-5, and led the field for the last half mile. Berry, on Titus, riding last for the whole race from a bad start, picked up a stone in the eye from the hoof of one of the horses, and came in with the blood streaming over his face. Mary Dunn and our Sally at 3 to 2 each, and even favorites for the race, took second and third money. Another surprise was found in the fifth, over six furlongs, which Sharp Boy, backed down to even, ran away with his jockey before the start, and made two turns of the track before Griffin could pull him up. Six furlongs and a mile also was too much for the horse to make against a fresh fast field, and the favorite finished last when the race was finally ended, with Thurbert first, Adirondack second, and Elota third. Mentry yesterday added another win

to his list by bringing Thurbert home ahead in the six furlongs, and now has seven wins to his credit for the meeting. In the third, Nonie Lucille and Titus II. fought out a good finish, the mare, however, winning; Silver Wedding captured second money, and a blanket would have covered the three horses at the finish.

Considerable attention was drawn to the driving race by the in and out running of Winnie G., which lost the heat to Pilot McGregor in such a manner that the betters at once rushed to the ring to place their bets on the beaten horse for the next heat. The forecast proved correct, as Winnie G. trotted in well ahead of the Pilot, which was all in as he passed the post. The third heat went to Winnie G. more easily than the second, the mare reaching the judges' stand several lengths ahead of her opponent.

The attendance was again good and the association express themselves well satisfied with the result of the meeting so far. To-day, the last day, should draw the record crowd of the week.

Winning owners and the amounts won to date are:

Owner.	Amount.
Fitzgerald	\$625
Gabriel	475
Mahannes	410
Coffee	300
McNeill	200
Stone	165
Martin	95
Honessy	95
Lowenstein	95
Barrett and Paturel	95
McCafferty	85
Long	80
Brewster	45
Mooney	30
Cobble	15
Krause	15
Mentry	15

Notes.
Mr. Chappelle filled the cup won by his horse Prince, on Thursday, at the bar after the race, and healths all round were ordered.

Jockey Kersten will, after this meeting, go to South Africa under engagement for one year. Offers were made to him yesterday, which he accepted. Contracts are to be signed to-day. The provincial police report that up to the present there has not been one report, come into the office of theft or of an offence of any nature. One man reported unofficially that a betting ticket had disappeared from his pocket, but he did not accuse any of the jockeys of the track of having negotiated it when the winner weighed in.

If Mrs. Joyce did try to decorate the jockey with the floral noisome instead of the Derby winner Ripper, well, what did it matter? Matters were soon put right and the spectators got a little more fun from the event, and if Jockey Hobart did bow his dusty head to receive the floral offering of Mrs. Joyce, well, who would not have done the same? Incidentally, however, the Derby is an English race and the lady and the jockey were both from the American side, which will probably account for the usual custom being varied unintentionally.

After the winner of the Derby weighed in, several amateur snappers kept the horse untrussed after his spirited running, while they satisfied their fendish appetite with the little 2x4 cameras. J. Mahannes found he had plenty of friends when his horse carried off the classic event of the meeting. Mahannes won't take away much of those winnings after the shouting is over.

ATHLETICS. OLYMPIC TEAM SAILS.

Montreal, June 12.—An enthusiastic send-off was accorded the Olympic team and members of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association who are going with it by association members last night before they embarked for London. The western delegates were met on the arrival of the Chicago train at Windsor station, escorted to the M. A. A. A. building and entertained. They

were afterward marched down to the Tunisian.

FAILS AGAINST RECORD.

At the professional meeting promoted by the Glasgow Rangers Football Club at Ibrox park, Glasgow, the ex-amateur champion, Alfred Shrub, made an attack on the 12 miles record of 62 min. 47 sec. made by Sid Thomas at Herne Hill on October 22, 1892, but failed by 1 min. 35 sec. Paced by Sid Jones, of London, Shrub made his first mile in 4 min. 47 4-5 sec., five miles in 25 min. 50 sec., ten miles in 53 min. 18 3-5 sec., and the full distance in 64 min. 18 2-5 sec. His distance for the hour was 11 miles 380 yards.

CLUB MEETING.

The members of the Victoria West Athletic association are reminded of the important general meeting to be held this evening in the club rooms on Catherine street at 8 o'clock. It is hoped that every member will be present.

THE OAR.

SHELL SMASHED.

The J. B. A. A. smashed one of their shells last night. The junior four were out taking a spin with Hiscocks, McKay, Strahan and Gray at the oars. As they were returning from the direction of the Gorge two Italians crossed their bows and the boat was struck, the point of the shell cutting right through her planking. The boys were thrown into the water, but were rescued without difficulty. The shell is badly damaged.

CLUB REGATTA.

Seven four-oared crews have entered for the club regatta to take place on the 20th inst. That means that there were 28 entries for places and the men will be allotted to their respective crews by the committee in charge. There are also two entries for the ladies' race.

CHESS.

INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT.

Prague, Bohemia, June 12.—The international chess masters' tournament, which began here May 18, ended to-day in a tie between Schuster and Duras, who will divide the first and second prizes, each winning 13 1/2 games and losing 3 1/2. Marshall was eighth.

THE RING.

ATTELL VS. MORAN.

New York, June 12.—The announcement was made to-day that Abe Attell and Owen Moran have been matched to fight 20 rounds at the Mission street arena, San Francisco, on Labor day. The fight will start at 2:30 p. m. The men will weigh in at 122 pounds, and Jas. J. Jeffries will be referee.

THE PENALTY OF A FAST LIVING

Is paid for by an irritable condition of body and mind, by exhausted and broken sleep. If you must and will live a killing pace, better keep in mind the sustaining powers of Ferrozone, a wonderful tonic and reconstructer. Ferrozone is a blood maker, nerve strengthener, a heart and brain invigorator. It creates appetite, insures perfect digestion and undisturbed sleep; restores the vitality and strength lost by excessive living very quickly. Ferrozone will go you irresistible good; try it. Price, 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at druggists or Folsom & Co., Kingston, Ont.

THE ALCOHOL MOTOR REGARDED AS PRACTICAL

United States Company Announces Successful Production of One.

The announcement of a few days ago that the manufacture of the Franklin automobile has produced a successful internal combustion-alcohol motor was received with great interest not alone by engineers and the automobile industry, but also by the alcohol manufacturers, to whom the producing of such a motor means a doubling and tripling of their business.

The first to recognize the full meaning of this new invention was the United States Industrial Alcohol Company, the largest makers of denatured alcohol in the United States and who also control several subsidiary companies manufacturing utilitarian articles using alcohol for fuel. F. M. Harrison, vice-president, and Irvin Buck, chief engineer of the United States Company, are now investigating this new invention in the interests of their company with a view of using the Franklin commercial truck with alcohol motor for the handling of their products.

The Franklin alcohol motor which has been proven thoroughly practical for automobile use has 30 lbs. compression, the results obtained equalling those of the government tests. With 150 lbs. compression, the new Franklin motor is as economical to use as gasoline with both at the same price per gallon, it showing a consumption of alcohol per brake horse-power of about 1.05 lbs.

With a certainty of a reduction in the price of alcohol and the factor of its safety over gasoline, it is undoubtedly true that the alcohol motor is going to have a great effect on the future of the automobile business. The success obtained in this motor is a great achievement, the western delegates were met on the arrival of the Chicago train at Windsor station, escorted to the M. A. A. A. building and entertained. They

SACRED WINE POISONED.

At San Ferdinando Di Rosano, a few miles from Reggio di Calabria (Southern Italy), the new parish priest, while celebrating a solemn mass on the occasion of beginning his new duties, perceived that the wine in the chalice had a very bitter taste. He spoke about it to the sacristan, who, to prove the matter, drank some of the same wine.

A few moments later both were seized with violent pains. A doctor was summoned and discovered that they had been poisoned by sulphuric acid which had been placed in the wine by some unknown hand. The priest and the sacristan both died after a painful suffering.

AUTO CLUB TO AID IN MAINTAINING LAW

Meeting Held at Montreal Decides to Take Steps.

A year of prosperity, with a considerable growth in membership, and a healthy increase in funds, were reported at the annual meeting of the Automobile Club of Canada, held at the Windsor hotel, Montreal, the vice-president, Mr. U. H. Dandurand, presiding in the absence of Mr. Duncan McDonald, the president.

The work done to secure good roads, especially the competition for \$200 cash prizes offered for farmers who did the best work to improve the roads in front of their places, was the main feature of the report. It was stated that the competition had resulted in marked bettering of the roads in several sections, to such an extent that it was resolved to extend the scope of the competitions this year.

As a result of the work done by the club to suppress any breaches of the motor vehicle law, the report showed that there had been very few serious motor accidents during the past year, while not one of these could be attributed to reckless or negligent driving, or even to high speed. During the year the club had been affiliated with the American Automobile Club, which gave its members the privileges of the latter's club house at New York.

For the coming year the directors' programme was to continue the good roads propaganda to the utmost limit. They intend to take the matter up with the provincial government of Quebec, and will also spend as much money as they can to interest the proprietors on the Island of Montreal in improving their roadways. In addition to this, a series of route and caution signs will be placed on leading roads, showing the way to and from Montreal, and warning against dangerous pieces of road.

The club also decided to take active steps to run down any motorists who break the laws by any kind of reckless driving. A lively campaign will be made against those motorists who have a mania for turning corners in cities very fast in the midst of crowds. With regard to the latter, the club will secure cancellation of their licenses if it cannot cure them in any other way, being determined to do everything possible to keep down public prejudice against the use of automobiles.

CANCER OF THE STOMACH.

Some truly marvelous cures have been made of this trouble by our constitutional treatment.

We will gladly send you the names of Canadians of undoubted reliability who have been cured of this trouble. Write for full particulars and send us a statement of your trouble. Correspondence strictly confidential. Vittal Remedies Co., Toronto.

Established 50 Years.

Callard & Bowser's
Butter Scotch

"Really
Wholesome Confectionery"

A sweet treat for all, and may be given with confidence to the youngest child.
In paper packets and tin boxes—
various sizes.

Manufactured in London, W.C.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the "Quietling Titles" and in the Matter of the Title to the Westerly 42 Feet of Lot 876, in Block J, Victoria City, British Columbia.

Pursuant to the Order of the Honorable the Chief Justice, dated the 8th day of May, A. D. 1908, notice is hereby given that any person having or pretending to have any title to or interest in the westerly forty-two feet, part of Lot number eight hundred and seventy-six (876), in Block "J" in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, which may be more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the southeastern corner of that portion of said Lot 876, which appears registered in the name of George Steltz, thence running 42 feet westerly along Discovery street, thence northerly 120 feet to the point of commencement or any part thereof, is required within eight (8) weeks from the date of said order, to file a statement of his or her claim with the Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Victoria, pursuant to the Quietling Titles Act.

Dated the 9th day of May, A. D. 1908.
J. P. WALLIS,
Solicitor for Plaintiff,
516 Easton Square, Victoria, B. C.

EMPIRE TYPE- WRITER

A strictly high grade writing machine in every particular. All that any other machine can do the EMPIRE will do equally well; it has many advantages that are specially its own.

THE EMPIRE is less liable to get out of order than any other standard machine.

THE EMPIRE is a faster machine than others.

THE EMPIRE is in use in hundreds of the largest offices in the country, and giving perfect satisfaction.

THE EMPIRE is not in the Type-writer Combine to keep up prices, and is sold on \$60 intrinsic worth at

RIBBONS AND REPAIRS for every other make of machine.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATION-ERY CO., VICTORIA AND

THOMSON
STATIONERY CO.

325 HASTINGS ST. "PHONE 3520
VANCOUVER, B. C.

INTERNATIONAL HOSPITALITY

By W. T. Stead in the London Chronicle.

Mr. Lloyd George has begun well. It is the first step that counts, and the public recognition by responsible government that there are other ways of actively promoting peace than that of preparing for war, may possibly prove to be the most eventful step taken by the present ministry.

At the last meeting of The Hague conference the president, M. Nelidoff, with the unanimous approval of all the members of the conference, declared the impossibility of making rapid progress towards international peace unless the governments represented at The Hague themselves undertook an active propaganda of friendship, for the purpose of promoting friendly relations between their peoples. In fact, it might almost be said that The Hague conference adjourned any further effort to do anything in the direction of a reduction of armaments until the various governments had made some progress in the improving of friendly relations between their peoples. M. Nelidoff repeatedly explained that to take up the reduction of armaments before the general extension of friendly cordials was to put the cart before the horse. I am glad that it should have been the privilege of the British government to take the initiative in giving effect to the recommendations of the conference.

Perils of War "Readiness."

An illustration much used at The Hague conference compared the international situation to that of a loaded rifle. The armaments themselves constitute themselves only the shot, while the passions, prejudices and the rivalries of the people are the explosives in the cartridge behind the shot. The disputes which from time to time arise between nations and endanger the maintenance of peace, are as the percussion cap which, under the blow of circumstances fires the charge. Effectively to work for peace, it is necessary to attack simultaneously all the factors which in combination bring about war. Of these, far the most inert and the least dangerous is the question of armament. Armies and navies do not go off by themselves. They are but as the inert bullet in the rifle barrel, whose power for mischief entirely depends upon the explosive behind. The efforts which have been made by the establishment of international arbitration to settle disputes, or by means of commissions of inquiry to interpose delay between the quarrel and the blow, may be compared to the abstraction of the percussion cap or to the stiffening of the trigger.

At present the peace of the world has only a hair-triggered security. But so long as the hearts of the nations are filled with hatred, malice, jealousy, suspicion, ignorance and all uncharitableness, so long as the efforts of the peacemaker are liable to be thwarted. Rob a man of his percussion cap, and he will lay a match to the touch-hole or strike a spark with flint and steel. Whereas if you can damp down the powder in the gun, it does not matter how many bullets there are in the barrel or how hair-triggered the gun. In other words, the way of peace is for governments to recognize that the work of combatting the angry ignorance and inflamed prejudices of their subjects concerning the actions, characteristics and policies of foreign nations is a task which is at least as

important as the maintenance of armies and navies.

Wanted: A Peace Minister.

Mr. Lloyd George's bold bettising is but the beginning of a movement which will end before many years in the creation of a minister specially charged with the promotion of international good relations, not so much between the governments, which should be attended by the foreign office, but between the peoples, whose impulses and passions ultimately control the foreign policy of the state.

Every foreign minister ought, of course, to be a minister of peace, and the first duty of the diplomatic corps is supposed to be the maintenance of peace. But the foreign offices of the world and most of their ambassadors are dominated by the old superstition that their functions lie solely with the affairs of governments. Until the dispute becomes a "question" so that it may be officially raised and dealt with in due form it does not exist for the diplomatist. Our ambassadors for instance are in most cases entirely out of touch with the peoples in the midst of whom they dwell. They do their official duties, write the required dispatches, make official representations, but for any practical living influence that they have upon the popular currents of life in the country in which they live, they might as well be inhabiting the moon. Until we have demonstrated our diplomacy the development of the new department for the cultivation of good relations between the neighboring nations cannot be deputed to the foreign secretary.

The peace department might and indeed ought to be subject to the general control of the secretary of state for foreign affairs, but it will have to be a more or less independent organization. If, for instance, such a minister as Lewis Harcourt could be placed in charge of the department, entrusted with stimulating and encouraging good relations between the peoples, not only would the task be in good hands, but it would free Sir Edward Grey from duties which he might find irksome or uncongenial. Such a minister commissioned by the government to lose no opportunity which circumstance offered, or which ingenuity could create for applying social lubricants to the heated bearings of the international mechanism, would soon become one of the most useful and outstanding of political personages in Europe. He would be the incarnation of national hospitality. Of course, this would in no way diminish the duties, or impair the value of the responsibility at present exercised by royalty.

Peace Pence vs. War Pounds.

It is to be hoped that no one will raise the dishonest cry against the new policy on the score of the certainty that it will entail an increase in national expenditure. Nothing is more certain than that the tendency of such a policy will be to increase the expenditure of peace and to diminish the expenditure of pounds. To secure a new engine of destruction, it is to be hoped that no one will raise the dishonest cry against the new policy on the score of the certainty that it will entail an increase in national expenditure. Nothing is more certain than that the tendency of such a policy will be to increase the expenditure of peace and to diminish the expenditure of pounds. To secure a new engine of destruction, it is to be hoped that no one will raise the dishonest cry against the new policy on the score of the certainty that it will entail an increase in national expenditure. 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STOP!!



LOOK!!



LISTEN!!

The Golden West Soap Man Has Something to Say

\$1.00

For Nothing

THE GOLDEN WEST SOAP MAN has decided to make the following special offer to his friends during the balance of this month and up to the 15th JULY.

To everyone returning the ends of six (6) packages of GOLDEN WEST SOAP OR GOLDEN WEST WASHING POWDER (or part of each) together with the Grocer's Bill showing that the goods were purchased since this advertisement appeared, to

TERRY'S Drug Store, Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts

THEY WILL RECEIVE ABSOLUTELY FREE AN ORDER, VALUE ONE DOLLAR

\$1.00

For Nothing

This offer is good at any time up to the 15th JULY. The Soap or Washing Powder must be purchased between now and that date, and application for the Dollar must be accompanied by your Grocer's bill showing the date on which the Soap or Washing Powder was bought.

6 Packages G. W. Soap or Washing Powder (or part of each) costs you **\$1.50**
You get back **\$1.00**
So that you get **\$1.50** for **50c**

All you have to do is to purchase 6 packages GOLDEN WEST SOAP (the best Laundry Soap made) or GOLDEN WEST WASHING POWDER (costing 25c per package) or better still buy 6 packages at once (soap improves by being kept) and apply for the Dollar to TERRY'S DRUG STORE, Corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

BUY NOW AND KEEP YOUR GROCER'S BILL

SOME OF THE GOOD THINGS TO BE OBTAINED AT TERRY'S ARE: Purses, Hand Bags, Card Cases, Wallets, Etc., Etc., Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Rubber Goods, Bathing Caps and Drugs of Every Description, Chocolates. And Don't Forget the SODA FOUNTAIN.

Our INTENTION IS TO HOLD THIS OFFER OPEN UNTIL 15TH JULY, BUT WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO CANCEL IT AT ANY TIME. SO DO NOT DELAY.

CLUB DEMONSTRATES AUTOMOBILE SPEED

Council and Civic Officials
Taken Around to Show
Club's Contention.

The members of the city council were last evening treated to a ride around the city by members of the automobile club, the object being to demonstrate the absurdity of the law placing speed of automobiles at ten miles an hour. While the members of the council were quite willing to admit that ten miles an hour is not very fast travelling for an automobile, yet they are powerless to change the law, which is a provincial statute. The most that the city can do is to simply ignore the law and prosecute automobile drivers only in cases of excessive and reckless driving.

The members of the Automobile Club, who assisted in the demonstration, were W. L. Chaloner, J. A. Sayward, Lt.-Col. J. A. Hall, A. E. Todd, T. W. Paterson and W. Moore and those whom they took with them included Mayor Hall, the aldermen, Chief of Police Langley, J. L. Raymur, water commissioner, C. H. Topp, city engineer, and Road Superintendent Warwick.

The party proceeded from the city hall to Beacon Hill park and traveled around the park and back to the place of starting. The trip occupied about an hour, several demonstrations of various rates of speed being given, particularly in the park. Among other demonstrations there was one of going around the park at the rate of eight miles an hour, the rate allowed by the parks board by-law. To make the round at this rate took 7 minutes and 24.5 seconds. After the trip there appeared to be a general consensus of opinion that 15 miles an hour would not be an unreasonable rate of speed for automobiles, but the council is powerless to interfere with the law, whatever the police authorities may do about enforcing it. The members of the Automobile Club were anxious to take the whole matter up with the streets, bridges and sewers committee, but the members of the council felt that they must first attend to the business before them. The council, however, will hear the club later.

The trip furnished an opportunity for members of the city council to indulge in speculations as to the speed rates. Mayor Hall proved a good judge, having, in the days of his youth, had quite a reputation as a mile runner. His experience as a sprinter stood him in good stead last night. Ald. Henderson not only had his past record to guide him but he also gave a demonstration of the time in which he can cover 150 yards. He easily beat out the automobile traveling at eight miles an hour, and was calmly lighting his cigar at the roadside when his friends caught up with him. Ald. Henderson is quite proud of the showing he made. Other members of the council also told of their ability to judge speed and also of the things they had done to records in ages past,

but none of them attempted to emulate Ald. Henderson's example. None were bold enough to try to wrest the racing championship of the city council from him.

VICTORIA WEST AMATEURS. Five-Act Drama Entitled Retribution to Be Presented at Temple's Hall.

After many months of silence the Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society have announced a two night performance to be given in Temple's hall, Victoria West, next Thursday and Friday. The play chosen is a five-act drama entitled, "Retribution," and the cast of characters is a very strong one indeed. The society have been greatly assisted by the leadership of Charles Richmond, an actor of over thirty years experience, who has recently come from New York to take up his residence in this city. The play will be staged and directed by Mr. Richmond and this will give the local society that confidence which all amateurs need.

The members of the cast have been assiduous in their rehearsals and they are in splendid shape to give their patrons a rich treat. The play is to be given for the benefit of the Victoria West Athletic Association and the members of that organization will make every effort to secure good houses on both nights.

Besides Mr. Richmond, the society are fortunate in securing the services of Graham Erskine, who is a well known professional actor. The full cast of characters is as follows: Rose Peyton, Miss Jessie Leigh, Annabelle Peyton, Miss Mabel Blake, Mrs. James Peyton, Miss Dorothy Lawrie, Aunt Dinah, a faithful old ex-slave, Joe Peyton, F. W. Jenkins, General Harry Peyton, W. W. Rowson, Colonel Tom Bailey, C. W. Hollier, Wilfred Forrest, A. W. Semple, Ezekiel Morse, a miser, Charles Richmond, Plantation Negroes, Plantation Melodist.

Synopsis.
Act 1—General Peyton's Plantation—Death of General Peyton—Stricken blind.
Act 2—Room in the Peyton residence—The two women conspirators at work—Dinah protects the children.
Act 3—Col. Bailey's Home—Col. Bailey's charity.

Act 4—At the Richmond, Va.—Joe and Rose suffering from food—Aunt Dinah's appearance with relief, and Old Aunt Dinah's love for her Missus—Shooting of Joe—"I'm innocent, and the God of the Blind shall prove it."
Act 5—Retribution—Morse in terror—Hunted down—Suicide of Morse—Rose and Joe once more among friends—Mrs. Peyton and Annabelle turned out.

VERY QUARRELsome NEIGHBORS

Names of the parties are Corns and Toes—both were unhappy till the trouble was mediated by Putnam's Corp Extractor. Any corn goes out of business in 24 hours if "Putnam's" is applied; try it.

FORT STREET TO BE REPAVED THIS YEAR

Matter Will Be Taken Up by the
City Council in the Near
Future.

One of the next works of street improvement to be brought before the city council will be the repaving of Fort street, between Government and Douglas streets. This pavement has been down for about ten years, so that the life of the local improvement by-law, under which it was done, is at an end, and so is the pavement. The property owners will now be asked to support a by-law for the relaying of the blocks, the concrete foundation being as good as ever. If the property owners support the proposal the work can be proceeded with as soon as the necessary formalities have been complied with, as most of the paving work authorized by the council and the property owners will have to wait until the mains for the new waterworks distribution and high pressure systems have been laid.

The necessity for repaving Fort street is apparent to all. The roadway is in bad condition now, and when the wet weather comes, portions of it will be worse than Government street was last year. It is thought, therefore, that there will be no difficulty in having this work done on time.

Work is now well ahead on the paving of Flanagan street, between Store and Government streets, and after this is completed the city will have comparatively little paving work, outside of Fort street, that it can proceed with this year. The next work to be undertaken will be the alley between Yates and Johnson streets, west of Government street. The paving of the portion of Courtney street, provided for by law, will also be undertaken this year, as no pipes are to be laid in that street, while Langley street may also be done. There are no mains to be laid in this street either, but in many cases mains are to be run in other streets crossing it so that if this work goes ahead only such portions of the street as will not be disturbed will be done.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO CANADA.

The visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada will be followed with the keenest possible interest by all in England and the Empire. The pageant and the other tercentenary celebrations at Quebec are to be carried out on a magnificent scale. Comparatively few persons will be able to see even a portion of these; but both they and the far greater number not so privileged will welcome the pictorial record which is to appear in our illustrated contemporary, The Graphic (London, sixpence weekly). The special artist and photographers of The Graphic will furnish a complete pictorial record of the celebrations, and there can be no doubt that the illustrations in our contemporary will form a valuable historical record of a noteworthy event in British history.

CITY'S GARBAGE FURNACE.

Tenders Will Close on Monday for
Proposed New Plant at Wharf.

Tenders will close on Monday for the furnace which the council is having erected at the Telegraph street wharf for the destruction of combustible garbage. The plans and specifications have been for some days in the office of the building inspector for the benefit of those desiring to tender for the work. The specifications call for the completion of the work within two weeks from the signing of the contract.

The plans call for a furnace of brick eight feet wide by twelve feet long by ten feet high. It is to be lined with fire-clay brick and is to be strengthened where necessary by heavy iron cross bars. The garbage will be fed into it from a covered hopper at the top. The actual burning apartment will be about six feet square and of a corresponding height. Under it will be ash and draft doors. The furnace, which will be erected in the open, will be connected with the smoke stack of the city electric lighting station, which will carry off the smoke from it.

The tenders will come before the council Monday evening.

TO-MORROW'S CONCERT.

Programme to Be Given by Fifth Regiment Band at Beacon Hill.

The Fifth Regiment band will give a concert from 2 until 4 to-morrow afternoon at Beacon Hill park. The programme will be as follows: March—Silver Trumpets, Vivian Overture—Light Cavalry, Suppe Serenade—The Warblers, Perry Cornet Solo—Killarney, Balfe March—Under Freedom's Flag, Nowowiejska Ten Minutes' Interval, March—With Sword and Lance, Starke Fantasia—Rose D'Amour, Biege Selection from the opera "Mikado", Sullivan Waltz—Eileen Aishann, Ponheur Chorus—Hallelujah from the Oratorio, Messiah, Handel God Save the King.

—The steamship Princess, Victoria will sail for Seattle at 6 p. m., an hour later than usual, to-night.

—F. H. Stephenson, a noted horseman, has just arrived from the east with a carload of horses of all classes all well broken. Mr. Stephenson can be seen at the King Edward hotel.

IMPORTANT

The attention of consumers is called to the printed inside wrappers of SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES, which will be redeemed, as stated thereon, at the Company's offices at corner Princess street and McDermott street, Winnipeg, or 141 Water street, Vancouver.

INDIAN CHIEF GROUP HAS NOW BEEN SOLD

Deal Completed in Well Known
Mining Properties on West
Coast

After eighteen months of investigation, during a part of which time the properties have been under bond, the Indian Chief group of claims on Sidney Inlet, west coast of Vancouver Island, recently held by ex-Governor Dewdney and Mr. Springett, have been sold to the Vancouver Island Copper Company, Limited. Seventy-five per cent of the stock of this new company has been acquired by the Alaska & Northwest Copper Company, Limited, of Seattle, and the other 25 per cent is allotted to Mr. Dewdney. The cost to the Alaska Copper Company of their share is in the neighborhood of \$140,000. The company has had the mine bonded for something like a year; during which time they have been developing it, having spent during that time a large sum of money. It is fully equipped with ore bunkers, wharf, sawmill and tramway, so that the real work of shipping ore will be able to commence at once. It is a copper proposition, bearing a little gold and silver. The average grade is about four per cent, but ore has been shipped from the property that has assayed as high as 18 per cent.

The new company announce that they will commence work at once, and the mines will be worked to the limit. The tramway is capable of handling 200 tons of ore a day, and as soon as a compressor plant has been installed it is quite probable that it will be worked to that amount. The mining is comparatively easy work, for it is all tunnel mining, as all the property is within 1,600 feet of the water.

In all probability the ore will be shipped to the Tye smelter at Ladysmith, although there is an alternative offer from Tacoma which may be considered. The deal has been put through by Cross & Co., of this city, who are to be congratulated on the happy consummation of their labors.

LIGHT DAY IN POLICE COURT.

Mr. Northcott Presides in the Absence of Magistrate Jay.

In the absence of Magistrate Jay, who is in Vancouver, W. W. Northcott occupied the bench at the city police court this morning and disposed of the docket in short order there being only three charges of drunkenness and one of vagrancy on it. The three drunks were fined, while the vagrancy charge was remanded until Monday. Two out of the three drunks pleaded guilty and were fined the usual amount. The third, James Graney, denied the charge of drunkenness but that did not help him any. Constable Harper went into the witness box and swore that he had been called to Graney's house and had there arrested

him, the man being at the time decidedly drunk and raising a disturbance. This was Graney's eleventh appearance in the dock on a similar charge and he was mulcted \$5, or in default ten days in jail.

Mah Fat, for whom a more appropriate name would be More Lean, dressed in a combination Oriental-Occidental style, his hat being the latest in Papama and his shoes being the regulation Chinese slippers, while the remainder of his outfit was about evenly divided, was called upon to answer a charge of vagrancy. The case was remanded until Monday, when it will be heard by Magistrate Jay. J. H. Lawson, Jr., appeared for Fat.

MUST TAKE REST.

Mr. Justice Irving Has Been Ordered by Doctors to Discontinue Duties.

Friends of Mr. Justice Irving will regret to hear that he has been threatened with an attack of nervous prostration and has been ordered by Dr. O. M. Jones to give up his work for the present and take a complete rest. He is now at the Jubilee hospital. While on circuit Mr. Justice Irving, with difficulty, was able to continue his duties and on arrival home he was ordered to take complete rest.

Even before the announcement of Mr. Justice Irving's having to give up his duties for the present, there was a rather serious congestion of business in the courts. Now this will be very much accentuated and a number of cases will have to be set forward almost indefinitely. On Monday the full court will continue its sitting and will try such cases as the three judges available at present can take.

Wood vs. Hartley Bay had been set down for Monday and Little vs. Hanbury for Tuesday, but these cases will have to be held over. Among the other cases down for hearing at this court in the near future are Braden vs. Bagshawe; Kerr vs. Bagshawe, and Milne vs. Victoria Chemical works. The last mentioned will come before a jury.

—Senator W. J. Macdonald returned a few days ago from Ottawa.

In riveting with pneumatic hammers two men and one heater average 600 rivets in ten hours, whereas by hand 250 rivets is a good day's work for three men and one heater.

WILL INSTALL LATEST TYPES OF MACHINERY

Preparations Are Being Made
to Rebuild Machinery
Depot.

Already work is being energetically pushed in preparation for the rebuilding of the Victoria Machinery Depot. Clearing of debris is being done so that foundations can be laid. The new shops will be about 60 feet by probably 300 feet and will be fitted up with the latest machines.

As soon as the insurance adjusters have completed their work C. Spratt will leave for a trip of inspection along the Pacific Coast inspecting the latest plants and purchasing the most up-to-date machinery.

At the present time the company is not turning away any business, but is handling all work that comes to hand.

RACING CRUISER.

Instructions have been received at the various naval depots for the selection of specially picked stokers and artificers qualified in turbine machinery for the Indomitable, which is to take the Prince of Wales to Canada this month.

From this it is inferred in well-informed circles that the new battleship-cruiser will attempt a record passage across the Atlantic, and that idea is strengthened by the statement that the division of escorting battleships will precede the Indomitable by two or three days, and await her arrival at Quebec.

The Indomitable, which attained a speed of over 28 knots on her full power trials, is quite capable of winning the blue ribbon of the Atlantic.

Such a demonstration of the speed capacity of the British battleships would be of distinct value. One of the principal roles of these vessels in war time would be to maintain food supplies by serving as escorts to the swift subsidized Atlantic liners; hence their combination of great speed and immense powers of aggression and resistance.



A HANDSOME ARROWAY

Gives beauty and splendour to an interior, and without materially increasing the expense. Provided, of course, that the design is correct, its workmanship faultless and its wood properly selected and seasoned. If we build it, it will have these qualities in perfection and its cost will be small.

JAMES LEIGH & SONS

Mills, Office and Yard
Foot of Turner St., Back Bay

LAST CALL

You know the old saw about "Procrastination"

ARE YOU THE MAN

Who early in the spring promised to

TREAT THE HOUSE

To a new coat of paint?

Said you would, soon as the weather settled

If the sale of paints and brushes is any kind of barometer, you can "bank" on an almost unbroken spell of fine weather. Our tremendous sales predict it.

It's just a little bit "strenuous" to apply color later on during the hot days of July; now it's a pleasure.

We have the PARTICULAR PAINT For the PARTICULAR PURPOSE



"S. & W." BRANDS NONE OTHER QUITE SO GOOD
HOUSE PAINT
ROOF PAINT
FLOOR PAINT
PORCH PAINT
CARRIAGE PAINT
ENAMELS



PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES STEP LADDERS EVERYTHING FOR THE JOB

E. G. Prior & Co.
LTD. LY.
GOVT. AND JOHNSON STS.

Tenders for the Fog Alarm Machinery

Tenders addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Fog Alarm Machinery" will be received up to noon of the

FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1908.

for supplying the machinery required by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for fog alarm purposes, during a period of one or three years, at the option of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Specifications of the machinery can be procured at the Department here; at the Agencies of the Department at Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Halifax, N.S., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Victoria, B.C., at the Government Shipyard at Sorel, and the Prescott Light House Depot.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, payable to the order of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The cheque will be forfeited if the party whose tender is accepted declines to enter into a contract to furnish the machinery, or fails to carry out the contract. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Newspapers copying this advertisement without authority from the Department will be prosecuted.

G. J. DESBARATS,
Acting Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th May, 1908.



JOHN MESTON
Carriage Maker,
Blacksmith,
Etc.

BROAD ST., BETWEEN PARSONS AND JOHNSON.

The Seamen's Institute

555 BASTION SQUARE.
In affiliation with the British and Foreign Seamen's Society, England.

Open daily, for free use of seamen only, from 1 to 10 p. m.; Sunday, 1 to 5 p. m.

Ocean and Coastwise Shipping

Movements of Local Vessels—Trade Expansion in B. C. Waters—
Gleanings of Interest From the Seven Seas.

WHARF AND GRAVEL BUNKERS COMPLETED

B. C. Sand and Gravel Company Will Fill Orders Next Week.

To-day the new wharf, bunkers and hoisting gear for the British Columbia Sand & Gravel Company were completed and, on Monday, the new concern will commence supplying gravel for the corporation. Two scow-loads were brought in to-day from Royal Bay, on the Royal Roads, where the company's works are situated.

The new wharf, which is built alongside the E. & N. railway bridge at the foot of Johnson street, is 75 feet by 35 feet and especially strengthened to meet the heavy demands which will be placed upon it by the big bunkers, derrick and hoisting machinery. The bunkers are divided into five separate compartments to hold the various grades of sand and gravel and have a total capacity of 535 cubic yards. They are fed by a large hoisting gear which is operated by a Florey, 3 drum, 2 cylinder hoisting engine capable of making a 20-ton lift.

At Royal Bay the company has an up-to-date hydraulic plant with a capacity of 1,000 yards a day, the bunkers holding 550 yards. These bunkers can be unloaded by the conveyance at the rate of 25 tons an hour.

Several scow-loads have already been brought in from Royal Bay and, starting in on Monday morning, the company will make an endeavor to fill all orders received.

The B. C. Sand & Gravel Company is purely a local concern and T. A. Johnston is managing director.

TUGBOAT RACE.

Novel Contest Is Suggested as Feature of Vancouver's Dominion Day Regatta.

A race for the whole towing fleet, which makes its headquarters at Vancouver, may be one of the attractions of Dominion Day.

For a long time there has been friendly rivalry between the Alberni, Capt. Bissett, and the Annie, Capt. Simpson. On Dominion Day Capt. Bissett is willing to wager \$100 that his boat can beat the Annie in a race around Bowen Island, and Capt. Simpson has announced his willingness to take up the challenge.

As the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club regatta opens at English Bay on July 1st, it has been suggested that the tug should form a feature of the programme as it would be the first race of its kind in Vancouver waters.

Of course there would have to be some sort of handicap and the tug could be divided into classes, according to horsepower or some other standard. The Alberni and Annie have about nine nominal horsepower each.

REPORTS FROM WEST COAST

(By Dominion Radio-Telegraph).

Tatoosh, June 13, noon.—Cloudy; fog in strait; wind southwest, 20 miles; barometer, 30.12; temperature, 50. Fanned in, steamship Strathford and a two-masted steamship at 8:30 a. m. German ship Wilhelmine at 8:50 a. m.

Estevan, June 13, noon.—Cloudy; thick fog; light westerly breeze; sea calm. Tees off Sunday rock, coming out from Nootka bound for Victoria, at 11:45 a. m. Gasoline launch bound southeast, passed at 11:45 a. m.

Pachena, June 13, noon.—Cloudy; foggy; light west wind; sea calm. Steamship Kumerik at 11:30 a. m. No shipping.

Point Grey, June 13, noon.—Clear and calm. No shipping.

Tatoosh, June 13, 9 a. m.—Cloudy; wind southwest, 9 miles. Thick in strait; barometer, 30.11; temperature, 49. Out, a steamship at 8:45 a. m. Out, a three-masted ship, towed, at 7:30 a. m. U. S. S. St. Louis passed out at 1 a. m.

Estevan, June 13, 9 a. m.—Cloudy; westerly breeze; sea calm. No shipping.

Pachena, June 13, 9 a. m.—Calm; foggy; sea smooth. No shipping.

Cape Lazo, June 13, 9 a. m.—Clear; light northwesterly wind; barometer, 30; temperature, 70. No shipping.

Point Grey, June 13, 9 a. m.—Clear and calm. No shipping.

(By Dominion Wire).

Carmanah, June 13, noon.—Light south wind; hazy; barometer, 30.05. No shipping.

Cape Beale, June 13, noon.—Light westerly wind; sea smooth. Large steamship in at 11:15 a. m.

Carmanah, June 13, 9 a. m.—Light southwesterly wind; hazy; sea moderate. No shipping.

Cape Beale, June 13, 9 a. m.—Light southwesterly wind; hazy. No shipping.

AGREEMENT WAS NOT REACHED

RATE WAR CONFERENCE WAS UNPRODUCTIVE

New C. P. R. Service—Inland Co. Will Cut Vancouver Rate.

The failure of the C. P. R. and the Inland Navigation Company to come to terms in regard to the rate war now in progress on the Seattle run has been the signal for rumors of all descriptions relative to the policies which will be adopted by the contending concerns.

To-morrow the Princess Victoria and the Princess Royal will be placed upon the new schedules previously announced, and Joshua Green, president of the Inland Navigation Company, will be called upon to make good his promise to cut the rate between Victoria and Vancouver by the Seattle route.

It is understood that Mr. Green's threat of a service by way of Roche harbor, which was promptly characterized as a bluff by the C. P. R., will not be carried out, but the cut-rate on the Seattle route may be placed in service.

In an interview at Seattle yesterday Mr. Green said:

"The minute the Princess Royal goes on the run to Vancouver and Victoria we shall cut the rate to \$1 between Seattle and Vancouver on the Iroquois and to \$1 between Vancouver and Victoria via Seattle on the Iroquois and the Rosalie. Passengers will have the privilege of two days' stopover in Seattle on this rate. There will be no change in the present schedules of the boats, which now make close connections."

Some time ago the officials of the Inland Navigation Company applied to the Canadian officials for a ruling respecting the proposed service via Seattle, and it is understood that a literal interpretation of the law was rendered for them. The law makes it possible for the company to carry passengers from Victoria to Seattle on one ticket, and to send them from the Sound city on to Vancouver on another ticket as this will not be a violation of the regulation forbidding the carrying of passengers between two Canadian ports by a foreign bottom.

The local agent of the Inland company had not, up to this afternoon, received any intimation of the new rate being put into force.

While in Seattle the representatives of the C. P. R. Company, E. J. Coyle, George L. Courtney and Capt. Troup, completed arrangements for the taking over of the wharf known as Pier A, owned by the Pacific coast steamship, at which the Princesses will continue to be docked. The C. P. R. officials state that the dock has been leased for a number of years from the P. C. S. S. Co., but a Seattle report states that negotiations have been in progress for the purchase of the dock by the Canadian company.

Among the many rumors which have arisen during the last few days is one, which is given publication in the Journal of Friday Harbor, San Juan Island, to the effect that the C. P. R. will place a boat on the Seattle and Vancouver route, and that Capt. Sam Barlow will be master of her. This report, however, is characterized as "rubbish" by officials of the company.

The Princess May, of the Skagway service, will take the Charmer's run to Vancouver to-morrow, leaving at 1 p. m. The Charmer will leave Vancouver at 1 p. m. to start her new schedule. The Princess Victoria leaves to-night at 6 o'clock for Seattle, arriving at 8 a. m. She will leave again at 8 a. m. to-morrow for this port, arriving at 12:45 p. m. Arriving at Vancouver at 4:45 p. m. she will leave again at 6 p. m. for Victoria, arriving at 10 p. m. and leaving for Seattle at 2 p. m. to-morrow.

The Princess Royal leaves here at 4 p. m. to-morrow for Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 9 p. m. Particulars of the new schedules will be found elsewhere.

The United States cruisers Colorado and Pennsylvania passed the Tatoosh signal station at 1 p. m. to-day, bound for Bremerton.

Victoria, B. C., June 13, 1908.

Date	Time	From	To	Time	From	To	Time	From	To
1	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
2	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
3	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
4	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
5	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
6	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
7	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
8	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
9	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
10	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
11	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
12	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
13	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
14	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
15	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
16	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
17	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
18	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
19	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
20	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
21	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
22	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
23	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
24	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
25	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
26	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
27	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
28	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
29	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
30	1:40	9.10	10.30	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15

The time used in Pacific Standard, for the meridians west 11.15 is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of the low water in each month of the year. This level is half a foot lower than the datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are reduced.

FIVE LINERS ON THE WAY TO THIS PORT

Aki Maru Has Over Two Hundred Tons of Cargo for Victoria.

On Wednesday the Canadian-Australian liner Marama, Capt. Gibbs, left for this port, via Suva and Honolulu, with 112 saloon, 33 second-class and 75 steerage passengers. She is bringing 25 tons of cargo to be discharged here and is due on July 1st.

On the 24th the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Aki Maru is due here from Hongkong, Yokohama and intervening ports. She left Yokohama on Wednesday with 240 tons of cargo and 42 passengers; for this port, it is not known whether the Aki Maru has yet been fitted with wireless apparatus although it was the intention of the N. Y. K. to install the Telefunken system on her trip. There is a probability, however, that further equipment of the trans-Pacific liners of this company will be delayed pending the return of the Tanga Maru to Yokohama with a report on the working of her apparatus during the present trip.

To-night or to-morrow the Weir steamship Kumerik is due from the Orient and Forer will, however, be kept on the route in any eventuality by Waterhouse & Co. The Forer is shortly to reach the Sound from San Francisco to take her place on the service. The Shawmut is now en route for this port and Puget Sound. She left Hongkong on June 6th. The Empress of China is due on June 22nd.

LIME TOOK FIRE.
Scow's Cargo Set on Fire by Spray—Tug Struggles With Upturned Tow.

A dispatch from Sydney received last night states that the steamer Iroquois, Capt. Sears, brought news of an unusual and exciting accident to a scow towed by the tug Hilda while on the way from Maine Island to Vancouver on Thursday.

The Hilda had been taking shelter at Mayne and attempted to cross the Strait of Georgia while a strong northerly wind was blowing. The scow was laden with 1,700 barrels of lime and this cargo took fire through the spray flying over the scow. When the tug returned to Merchant's Bay the whole load was aflame and after it had burned for some time, the scow turned turtle. When the tug was last seen she was towing the upturned scow.

MARINE NOTES

The following dispatch from Nome has been received in Seattle: "There is a drift of ice in the fairway, but the ice is gradually disappearing. There is no damage to the tower or barges. Expect every moment to hear from the fleet."

After being delayed by calms so long that she was placed on the overdue list at 15 per cent, the British ship Drummond, has arrived at San Francisco, with a cargo of coal from Sydney, N. S. W.

The German ship Wilhelmine, Capt. Erdmann, which left Panama for Vancouver on April 12th, passed into the strait this forenoon. She will load lumber at the Hastings mill for South America.

The Pacific Coast steamship Governor, which is due from San Francisco to-morrow to be discharged here.

The Weir steamship Kumerik passed in about noon to-day and should dock about 6 p. m.

The tug Pioneer yesterday towed the ship A. J. Fuller, coal-burner from Comox for Dutch Harbor, to sea.

COMPLIMENTARY.
Miss Sweet—How old do you think I am?

Mr. Pleaser—I don't know, but whatever it is, you don't look it.

NOT POPULAR.
Squire Hawkins—So you won't speak to me, eh?

Mrs. Jorkins—I never speak to my husband's enemies.

Squire Hawkins—Then you must talk to yourself most of the time.

AS EVER.
"How do you know it was time to get up?"

"The baby has gone to sleep."

A HARD TASK.
"Hello, Jack, old boy, writing home for money?"

"No."

"What are you taking so much trouble over then? You've been fussing and fuming over it for the last two hours."

"I'm trying to write home without asking for money."

SHIPPING GUIDE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

From the Orient

Kumerik June 14

Glenfarg About June 16

Empress of China June 22

From Australia

Marama July 2

From Mexico

Georgia June 20

From Liverpool

Keemun July 8

Canfa Aug. 5

TO SAIL

For the Orient

Tanga Maru June 23

Empress of China June 24

Glenfarg July 2

For Australia

Manuka June 19

For Mexico

Georgia July 6

Pelee July 8

Keemun Aug. 5

TO ARRIVE

Name Left Date For

Kynance sp. Liverpool April 8, Vancouver

Haddon Hall Liverpool April 4, Vict.

(At Monte Video—damaged, June 8)

L'd Shaftesbury Iquique April 9, Vict.

Wilhelmine Panama April 12, Vancouver

COASTWISE STEAMERS

TO ARRIVE

From San Francisco

Governor June 14

From Skagway

Princess Beatrice June 20

From Northern B. C. Ports

Vadso June 15

Camoun June 17

From West Coast

Tees June 18

TO SAIL

For San Francisco

President June 15

HOTELS-AMUSEMENTS

Tourists' and Travellers' Page

SUMMER RESORTS

DIAMOND TALK

FIVE REASONS WHY WE CAN OFFER BEST DIAMOND VALUES

- I. We send one of our firm to Amsterdam every year to buy our diamonds direct (all brokers, jobbers and wholesalers profits cut out).
- II. We buy for "SPOT CASH," taking advantage of every discount.
- III. We buy in larger quantities than any other British Columbia Jewellery House.
- IV. Our diamonds are PERSONALLY SELECTED, every care being exercised to secure best results.
- V. Diamonds enter Canada ABSOLUTELY FREE OF DUTY (U. S. Jewellers must pay duty).

Challoner & Mitchell's

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

YOU HATE TO LEAVE HER

In a lonely spot while you tramp in search of some one to repair your auto. How are you going to help it? Simplest thing in the world. Have us repair your auto before you start out. Then there will be no breakdown. No necessity for leaving your companion. We prevent auto breaks as well as repair them.

Plimley Automobile
Company, Ltd
TEL. 695.BRIGHT FUTURE FOR
CANADIAN APPLE TRADEHow Fruit is Sold in British
Market—Packing
Methods.

In view of the amount of prominence which Vancouver Island and the mainland of British Columbia is gaining as a centre for apples, and the rapidly increasing trade locally in this commodity, the following article taken from the Toronto News will be of interest to the many farmers in the vicinity:

Next in importance to Liverpool as a market for Ontario apples is Glasgow. There the apples are sold in a wide and roomy building called the Bazaar. The salesmen of the Bazaar have no exchange, but on stated days each holds his own auction, several sales going on at the same time. They have their private warehouses near by to which the apples are carted from the docks. The Glasgow salesmen spare no pains to obtain the highest prices possible for shippers' consignments to them; and sometimes prices are realized that are truly surprising. But the Glasgow trade suffers from a dear and inferior freight service. The salesmen are on that account compelled to buy large supplies from America; and in their eagerness to secure business they sometimes find their markets glutted with their own purchases. A better organization, and less jealousy would bring about a great improvement. But so long as the freight rate to Glasgow remains higher than to Liverpool the Glasgow market will be seriously handicapped.

The London Exchange.

In London there is a fruit exchange modelled after that of Liverpool; but most of the foreign fruit that enters London is sold by auction in the Covent Garden market building under conditions similar to those that prevail in the Glasgow Bazaar.

Other market centres are inconsiderable from the point of view of our apple trade; and shippers would do well to use great caution in patronizing them. Apples are so apt to arrive at their destination in a damaged condition after a long passage. Other things equal, the quickest service is the best. Occasionally one hears from a commercial agent in some inland city that Canadian apples are badly packed, that shippers should consign to jobbers rather than to brokers in Liverpool, and that boxes should be used as packages rather than barrels. The information is true and the advice misleading. If relations of intimate friendship and mutual interest exist between a Canadian shipper and an inland jobber, the experiment might be successful; but it is hazardous to leave the regular channels of trade with so perishable a commodity. A limited trade in boxes might well be developed, but the conditions under which apples are grown and harvested in Ontario involve the experiment in many difficulties.

Dishonest Packing.

Dishonesty in apple packing is quickly recognized by English jobbers. The comparative merits of each brand are among their subjects of constant discussion. Our Fruit Marks Act has undoubtedly had an excellent effect on the apple trade. Its principles should, in fact, be extended so as to cover all articles of food and clothing. But its consequences are of greater importance to the home than to the foreign market. The changes of mark from "XXX" to "No. 1" and from "XX" to "No. 2" was unnecessary and confusing. It was alleged a dishonest jobber could in his private warehouse, add another X to a mark, he can now almost as easily substitute "No. 1" for "No. 2." The trade had become accustomed to the crosses. There is nothing more patent in the apple trade to packers and jobbers alike than the wisdom of common honesty. Dishonesty brings about its own punishment, just like its kindred evils, calumny and cruelty.

As the physicians say of certain diseases, they generate their own toxin. A buyer of apples in England is fully prepared for all possibilities. Even when "falsely marked" comes on a consignment, it adds but little to the influences that direct his purchases.

The definition of a No. 2 barrel as laid down in the Act has fortunately been ignored by the trade. It is absurd to expect a packer to put a bushel and a half of "No. 1" apples in a barrel along with inferior fruit, and brand the whole barrel "No. 2." Besides, the temptation presented to the dishonest jobber to change the mark would prove irresistible. It is sufficient, in dealing with apples that cannot be classed at No. 1, to require of them that the barrel should be branded No. 2, and that the top layer should represent fairly what is hidden below. But the shipmen of No. 2 apples should not be encouraged at all.

Careless Unloading.

Some further suggestions of minor importance may be offered. In unloading cars the freight handlers frequently make use of hooks fastened to their wrists, by means of which they pull out the lower barrel of a tier and thus dislodge and bring tumbling down the upper row. This is injurious both to the barrels and to the car. The freight value of a consignment is depreciated to the railway company. Shippers

would put more barrels in a car if they had confidence that the upper row would receive fair treatment. No space should be wasted at a time when cars are so difficult to procure. Again, the trucks in the sheds are not all of the proper kind. Some are so ill balanced that when the barrel is discharged it drops nearly a foot. It cannot be too strongly impressed on all who have to do with the transportation of apples that no rough handling should be tolerated at any point of transfer. Occasionally, some barrels are landed from the steamer very slack, but with no evidence of decay inside. Some of the contents have been removed. The steamship and railway authorities do their best to prevent pilfering, but some of a few years the orchard will be the most valuable part of his farm. And no dealer need hesitate to forward any well-packed consignment of good fruit, obtained at a reasonable price.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, June 13, 5 a.m.—There has not been much change in pressure conditions on the North Pacific slope during the last 24 hours, and fine summer weather prevails in all districts. East of the Rockies the pressure is high in Alberta, Saskatchewan and the Middle West states and low in Manitoba. Heavy rain has fallen in Saskatchewan, and at Bettford a torrential fall of 3.4 inches has occurred during the last 24 hours.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday. Victoria and vicinity—Light or moderate winds, continued fair and warm to-day and Sunday.

Lower Mainland—Light or moderate winds, continued fair and warm to-day and Sunday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 48; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.05; temperature, 50; minimum, 40; wind, calm; weather, clear.

LONDON

St. Ermin's Hotel
ST. JAMES'S PARK, S. W.

Superb Family Hotel of 800 Rooms. The Lounge is the most commodious, comfortable and unique in England.

TARIFF.

Bedrooms, single from 5s.
Bedrooms, double from 7s.
Bedrooms, with bathroom attached, 12s.
Large and small suites with bathrooms. No charge for attendance and baths.

Breakfast from 1s. 6d.
Luncheon from 2s. 6d.
Dinner from 3s. 6d.

or a la carte.
Afternoon concert tea in lounge Is. Illustrated tariff posted to all inquirers.

ORCHESTRA.
W. EHRENTAUB, Manager.

WHEN IN THE COUNTRY CALL ON
"DAN"

At the
COLWOOD HOTEL
BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS
DAN CAMPBELL,
Ex-Provincial Constable Proprietor



ST. ALICE HOTEL.
The efficacy of the Harrison Waters (diseases, etc., etc.) has long since made these springs the most noted of the Pacific Northwest. Well fitted baths in the hotel are supplied with the mineral water. Those requiring medical advice may consult the resident physician, and baths may be taken under his superintendence. The St. Alice Hotel is open all the year round. Terms: \$1.50 per day and upward. American plan. Baths, etc., extra. Special terms to parties staying a week or longer. Address all inquiries to the manager.

St. Alice Hotel, Harrison Hot Springs, B. C.

Don't Tire Yourself

Before you reach the Gorge by pulling a boat from town.
GET YOUR BOATS
From the

Gorge Boat House

GORGE PARK
Rates the same as city.BAND CONCERT TAKES
PLACE THIS EVENINGFirst Entertainment Arranged
for by the Parks Board is
Set for To-night.

There will be an abundance of band music in Victoria during the present summer, for besides those to be held at the Beacon Hill there will be another each Sunday at the Gorge. The first of the series of concerts arranged for by the parks board will take place this evening on the elevated gangway at the C. P. R. wharf on Belleville street, and will be followed by another in Beacon Hill park tomorrow afternoon between 2 and 4 o'clock. To-night's concert marks a new departure in city concerts, the holding of concerts down town, the object being to give as many as possible the benefit of the music for which the city is paying. For this purpose it is felt a better location for an evening concert could not have been secured. From the gangway the music should be heard for blocks.

Besides the concert to be given at Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon under the auspices of the parks board, there will be another at the Gorge at the same time to-morrow afternoon, the music being supplied by the city band, while the Fifth Regiment will supply the music for the parks board concerts. These concerts at the Gorge are being provided by the management of the Gorge park, and will continue throughout the summer season. To-morrow afternoon the band will be

GORGE PARK

THE BUNGALOW
REFRESHMENT ROOMS

Now Open, Under New Management

TEAS, ICES, MINERAL WATERS
AND FRUIT AT POPULAR PRICES
Picnic Parties
Provided with Hot Water

J. E. Crellin and Leo McCarthy, Props.
St. Francis Hotel Dining Room
YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
A few doors below Government.

Opened up under entirely new management. First-class service. Menu unexcelled in the city. MERCHANTS' LUNCH A SPECIALTY. MRS. LUNCK, Proprietress.

\$4
WHEN YOU REQUIRE A FIRST-
CLASS, UP-TO-DATE
AUTOMOBILE
CALL 'PHONE A1244
\$4.00 PER HOUR

WHEN IN SEATTLE
STAY WITH J. A. CAMERON
AT THE FAIRFIELD HOTEL
COR. SIXTH AND MADISON STS.
Tables unexcelled. Steam heated. Phone.
Hot and cold water in every room.
Moderate rates.
T. S. BROPHY & J. A. CAMERON.

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DOMINION HOTEL

VICTORIA, B. C.
COMMERCIAL AND TOURIST HEADQUARTERS.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS—MODERATE RATES.

Two large FREE BUSES meet all boats and convey passengers to and from the Hotel.

AMERICAN PLAN,
\$2.00 to \$2.50 Per Day **STEPHEN JONES**



THE TOURISTS' AND TRAVELLERS' HOME AT SHAWNIGAN

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL

A PERFECTLY APPOINTED
HEALTH RESORT NEAR VICTORIA.

Tennis and Croquet Lawns
Pleasure Boats
Best of Fishing and Hunting
Get off at Koenig's
MRS. A. KOENIG, Proprietress.

HOTEL VICTORIA

NEW YORK

THE VICTORIA occupies the entire block at
Broadway, Fifth and 27th street, and has entrance
on all three streets.

FIREPROOF BUILDING
CAFE UNEXCELLED

Handy to all city transportation. Fifteen minutes
from steamship docks, ferries and railway stations.

BROADWAY, FIFTH AVE. AND 27th St. NEW YORK

HOTEL STRATHCONA

SHAWNIGAN LAKE, B. C.
GOOD FISHING
BOATS FOR HIRE
MRS. WARK, Prop.

BADMINTON HOTEL
GEO. E. PARRY, Manager.
THE LEADING TOURIST AND
FAMILY HOTEL OF VANCOUVER
AMERICAN PLAN
\$2 PER DAY UP

YE OLDE SHOP
MRS. M. E. McVICKER
EVERYTHING OLD-FASHIONED
CURIOS
1319 BROAD ST.
Formerly Douglas Street.
FURNITURE REPAIRED.
Highest Price Paid for Old-Fashioned
Furniture and Effects.

ROYAL HOTEL AND CAFE
COR. FORT AND BROAD STS.
M. H. McCabe, Prop.
Lately Renovated. Prices Moderate.
European Plan.
ROYAL HOTEL CAFE
Light Lunches, Afternoon Teas, Suppers, etc., a Specialty.
Under Entirely New Management.
WHITE LABOR ONLY.

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IN AND OUT.

N. & W. Trains—Arrive 12.05 noon. Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, 12.05 noon. 4.15 p.m. Depart 9 a.m. Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, 9 a.m. 1 p.m.

V. & S. Trains—Arrive 10.55 a.m., 6.30 p.m. Depart 1.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Saturday, 1.00 p.m. Sunday, 1.05 a.m.

Steamer Princess Victoria—Arrives from Seattle 1 p.m. (daily). Sails for Seattle 1.30 p.m. (daily).

Steamer Princess Royal—Arrives from Vancouver 1.30 p.m. Sails for Vancouver, 1 a.m.

Steamer Chalmers—Arrives from Vancouver 1.30 p.m. (except Monday). Sails for Vancouver 1 p.m. (except Sunday).

Steamer Chippewa—Arrives from Seattle 1.30 p.m. Depart for Seattle 4.30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE

ONE NIGHT.
TUESDAY, JUNE 16th
L. S. SIRE PRESENTS AMERICA'S
GREATEST CHARACTER ACTRESS,
MAY ROBSON
IN THE GREAT AMERICAN COMEDY,
THE REJUVENATION

AUNT MARY
By Anne Warner.
The comedy of sunshine and laughs.
Original cast and production as played
in New York and Chicago.

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Box
office opens 10 a.m., Saturday, June 13th.
Mail orders, accompanied by cheque, will
receive their usual attention.

THE NEW GRAND

WEEK 15th JUNE
The Banner Programme of Them All.
MEIER AND MORA
European Eccentrics. The Greatest Act
of Its Kind in America.

LAVEN, CROSS AND CO.
Assisted by Al. C. Rio and Phil. Travers.
The World's Greatest Exponents of
Physical Culture, "Roman Sports
and Pastimes."

HARRY PILGER
Singing and Dancing Comedian. A Feature
Act.

CHAS. EMILY.
Refined Singing and Dancing Duo, "The
Girl With the Diamond Dress."

ANNA BRIGHAM
Premier Whistler

TIERNY AND O'DELL
Singing and Talking Comedians.

THOS. J. PRICE
Song Illustrator, "Katie, Darling, I Am
Waiting."

NEW MOVING PICTURES
"Fresh Air Friend," "Mexican Love Story,"
OUR OWN ORCHESTRA
M. Nagel, Director.
"Papillons-Roses," by Thome.

EMPRESS THEATRE

Government and Johnson Streets.
MOVING PICTURES
Dolls in Dreamland.

Diabolical Peeling.
Fatherhood and Drunkenness.
Wonderful Bee Hive.
Kleptomaniac.

Burglar's Slide for

BEFORE!
BUYING-SELLING
IN B.C.
CALL & SEE MY
LIST
OVER 100
PROPERTIES
AGGREGATING
25 BILLION
FEET
25,000,000,000
AT FRAMPTON
MAHON BUILDING
GOVERNMENT ST.
VICTORIA
PHONE 1658

STOCKS BONDS
F. W. Stevenson
BROKER
1203 BROAD ST.
RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL
HAND BOOKS ON
REQUEST.
GRAIN COTTON

The Great West
Permanent Loan & Savings Co.
Subscribed Capital \$2,250,000
Assets 1,500,000
VICTORIA BRANCH, 636 View St.
Box 207. Phone 1055.
We solicit your savings account.
4 PER CENT.
Allowed on deposits of \$1.00 and upwards—withdrawable by cheque at any time.
Special Attention to Deposits by Mail From Outside Points.
The large capital and reserve, as well as the character of our investments, afford ample protection to the depositors.
MONEY TO LOAN ON REASONABLE TERMS
If you propose to buy, improve your property, or build, write us or call personally. Prompt attention assured all clients.
R. W. PERRY,
LOCAL MANAGER.

TENDERS
Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the following goods up to 4 p.m. Monday, the 15th June, 1908:
50 enclosed A. C. Arc Lamps
50 Absolute Cut-off Switches
1 Transformer and Switch-board Panel for same.
All of the above to be in accordance with specifications to be seen in my office.
WM. W. NORTHCOOT,
Purchasing Agent.
City Hall, May 28th, 1908.

PLUMBING AND HEATING
ESTIMATES GIVEN
SEE THAT SHOWER
The cost of same is within the reach of everyone. It only requires you to make up your mind to have one. We will be pleased to show you them.
A. SHERET
Tel. 629 710 FORT ST.

ITCHING SCALP
If you notice your scalp is covered with dandruff or your hair is getting dry and brittle, you should know there is something wrong.
The first thing to do is to apply "Janes' Hair Restorer," and this should be done immediately, because the moment it is applied your cure has commenced. If any irritation exists, as is frequently the case in scalp troubles, "Janes' Hair Restorer" will instantly stop this and the other effects of the ailments will also gradually disappear. If taken at a sufficiently early stage the scalp trouble will be removed before it is noticeable by anyone else, but even if the adoption of the treatment has been delayed, the value of "Janes' Hair Restorer" will very soon become clear to you.
FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.
See, too, and \$1.00 per bottle.
—The Times' office is open every evening excepting Sunday for the transaction of business.

In the World of Finance and Trade
Local Markets—Stock Quotations From New York, Chicago and London—Doings in Mining Centres

The Local Markets.

Garden Produce—

Asparagus, new	20
Rhubarb, per lb.	4
Cabbage, per lb.	4
Cabbage (new), each	1.25
Potatoes (Island), 100 lbs.	1.25
New Potatoes, per lb.	1.25
Onions (Cal.), per lb.	4
Spinach, per lb.	4
Brussels Sprouts, per lb.	12
Artichokes, per lb.	12
Carrots, per lb.	2

Meats—

Hams (B. C.), per lb.	22
Bacon (B. C.), per lb.	22
Hams (American), per lb.	25
Bacon (American), per lb.	25
Bacon (rolled), per lb.	19
Shoulders, per lb.	19
Bacon (long clear), per lb.	19
Beef, per lb.	10
Pork, per lb.	11
Mutton, per lb.	12
Lamb, hindquarter	1.25
Lamb, hindquarter	1.50
Veal, per lb.	12
Suet, per lb.	12

Farm Produce—

Fresh Island Eggs	30
Best Dairy Butter	30
Butter (Creamery)	30
Lard, per lb.	20
Hungarian Flour	2.00
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack	2.00
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack	2.00
Lake of Woods, per sack	2.00
Lake of Woods, per sack	2.00
Okanagan, per sack	2.00
Calgary Hungarian, per bbl.	1.75
Moose Jaw, per sack	1.75
Moose Jaw, per sack	1.75
Excelsior, per sack	1.75
Excelsior, per sack	1.75
Oak Lake, per sack	1.75
Oak Lake, per sack	1.75
Hudson's Bay, per sack	1.75
Hudson's Bay, per sack	1.75
Enderby, per sack	1.75
Enderby, per sack	1.75

Pastry Flour—

Snowflake, per sack	1.70
Snowflake, per sack	1.70
O. K. Best Pastry, per sack	1.70
O. K. Best Pastry, per sack	1.70
O. K. Four Star, per sack	1.70
O. K. Four Star, per sack	1.70
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.70
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.70

Grain—

Wheat, per ton	35.00
Wheat, per ton	35.00
Oats, per ton	30.00
Oats, per ton	30.00
Barley, per ton	30.00
Barley, per ton	30.00
Whole Corn, per ton	30.00
Whole Corn, per ton	30.00
Cracked Corn, per ton	40.00
Cracked Corn, per ton	40.00
Roller Oats (B. & K.), 7-lb. sk.	1.25
Roller Oats (B. & K.), 7-lb. sk.	1.25
Roller Oats (B. & K.), 45-lb. sk.	1.25
Roller Oats (B. & K.), 45-lb. sk.	1.25
Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack	2.25
Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack	2.25
Roller Wheat, 10-lb. sack	60
Roller Wheat, 10-lb. sack	60
Cracked Wheat, 10-lb. sack	60
Cracked Wheat, 10-lb. sack	60
Whole Wheat Flour, 10-lb. sack	40
Whole Wheat Flour, 10-lb. sack	40
Graham Flour, 10-lb. sack	40
Graham Flour, 10-lb. sack	40

Feed—

Hay (baled), new, per ton	30.00
Hay (baled), new, per ton	30.00
Straw, per bale	75
Straw, per bale	75
Middlings, per ton	22.00
Middlings, per ton	22.00
Brans, per ton	22.00
Brans, per ton	22.00
Ground Feed, per ton	30.00
Ground Feed, per ton	30.00
Shorts	30.00
Shorts	30.00

Poultry—

Dressed Fowl, per lb.	20
Dressed Fowl, per lb.	20
Spring Chicken, per lb.	30
Spring Chicken, per lb.	30
Ducks, per lb.	30
Ducks, per lb.	30
Geese (Island), per lb.	30
Geese (Island), per lb.	30
Turkey, per lb.	30
Turkey, per lb.	30

Fruit—

Salmon (spring), per lb.	12
Salmon (spring), per lb.	12
Halibut, per lb.	10
Halibut, per lb.	10
Halibut (smoked), per lb.	10
Halibut (smoked), per lb.	10
Crabs, per lb.	10
Crabs, per lb.	10
Smelts, per lb.	10
Smelts, per lb.	10
Flounders, per lb.	10
Flounders, per lb.	10
Codfish, per lb.	10
Codfish, per lb.	10
Rock Cod, per lb.	10
Rock Cod, per lb.	10
Black Cod, per lb.	10
Black Cod, per lb.	10
Bass, per lb.	10
Bass, per lb.	10
Prawns, per lb.	10
Prawns, per lb.	10
Finnan Haddies, per lb.	10
Finnan Haddies, per lb.	10

Strawberries (Hood River), box

Strawberries (Hood River), box	25
Strawberries (Hood River), box	25
Bananas, per doz.	25
Bananas, per doz.	25
Cocoanuts, each	25
Cocoanuts, each	25
Apples, per box	25
Apples, per box	25
Oranges (Valencia), per doz.	10
Oranges (Valencia), per doz.	10
Oranges (new), per doz.	10
Oranges (new), per doz.	10
Raisins, seeded, new, 2 lbs. for Valencia Raisins, per lb.	12
Raisins, seeded, new, 2 lbs. for Valencia Raisins, per lb.	12
Sultana Raisins, per lb.	15
Sultana Raisins, per lb.	15
Currants, new, 2 lbs.	15
Currants, new, 2 lbs.	15
Figs (Cal.), table, per lb.	15
Figs (Cal.), table, per lb.	15
Figs (Cal.), cooking, 2 lbs.	20
Figs (Cal.), cooking, 2 lbs.	20
Figs (Smyrna), per lb.	20
Figs (Smyrna), per lb.	20
Figs (Vleena), per lb.	20
Figs (Vleena), per lb.	20
Almonds, shelled (Valencia), per lb.	60
Almonds, shelled (Valencia), per lb.	60
Almonds, dried, per lb.	25
Almonds, dried, per lb.	25
Apricots, dried, per lb.	25
Apricots, dried, per lb.	25
Peaches, dried, per lb.	25
Peaches, dried, per lb.	25
Peel (assorted), per lb.	1.25
Peel (assorted), per lb.	1.25
Granulated Sugar	1.25
Granulated Sugar	1.25

Oil—

Pearl's Coal Oil	1.75
Pearl's Coal Oil	1.75
Eocene	1.75
Eocene	1.75

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Carrots, per lb.	2
Bananas, per bunch	3.50
Lemons	4.00
Walnuts (Cal.)	1.50
Walnuts (Eastern)	1.50
Apples, per box	1.50
Pineapples, per doz.	2.50
Cabbage, per lb.	3
Cocoanuts, each	10
Ham	18
Bacon	20
Potatoes (new)	1.00
Butter (Creamery), per lb.	20
Butter (Dairy), per lb.	20
Eggs (fresh), per doz.	24
Eastern Eggs (selected)	24
Hay, per ton	30.00
Oats, per ton	30.00
Peas (field), per ton	40.00
Barley, per ton	28.00
Corn, per ton	28.00
Cranberries	12
Figs (Cal.), per lb.	10
Figs (new), bulk	8
Grapes (Malaga), per bbl.	3.25
Figs (Smyrna), per doz.	11
Figs (Vleena), per doz.	1.75
Grape Fruit (new)	4.50
Oranges (navel), per bbl.	4.50
Oranges (Valencia)	4.50
Oranges (Mediterranean Sweet)	3.75
Strawberries	25

NEW YORK STOCKS

(By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson).
New York, June 12.
Open. High. Low. Close.

Amal. Copper	66 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2
Ann. Car Fy	34	34	34	34
Ann. Cot. Oil	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Ann. Loco.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Ann. Smelters	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Do. pfd.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Ann. Sugar	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Do. pfd.	80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2
Anaconda	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
B. & O.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Do. pfd.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
B. & T.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
C. P. R.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Gen. Leather	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
C. F. & I.	264 1/2	264 1/2	264 1/2	264 1/2
C. & O. W.	432 1/2	432 1/2	432 1/2	432 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
C. T. Y. T.	8	8	8	8
Do. pfd.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
D. & B. G.	264 1/2	264 1/2	264 1/2	264 1/2
Do. pfd.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Erie	18 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2
Gr. Nor. pfd.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Int. Paper	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Do. pfd.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
L. & N.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Met. Traction	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Do. pfd.	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Mo. Pac.	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
N. Y. C.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
N. P.	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Do. pfd.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
N. Y. O. & W.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Pennsylvania	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
People's Gas	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Reading	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Rock Island	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Do. pfd.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
St. Paul	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Do. pfd.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
S. R.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Do. pfd.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
U. P.	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
U. S. Steel	368 1/2	368 1/2	368 1/2	368 1/2
Do. pfd.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Wabash, pfd.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2

MINING STOCKS

(By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson).
Spokane, June 13.
Bid Asked

Alameda	2 1/2	3
Alhambra	1 1/2	2
Ambergris	15 1/2	16 1/2
American Commander	5	6
Bell	5	6
Chas. Dickens	9 1/2	10 1/2
Copper King	1 1/2	2 1/2
Echo	1 1/2	2 1/2
Evolution	2 1/2	3 1/2
Gertie	2 1/2	3 1/2
Gold Bullion	30 1/2	31 1/2
Happy Day	2 1/2	3 1/2
Hecla	300	400
Holden & C.	6 1/2	7 1/2
Humming Bird	6 1/2	7 1/2
Hypothek	1 1/2	2 1/2
Idaho Giant	3 1/2	4 1/2
Lucky Calumet	9 1/2	10 1/2
Mineral Farm	1 1/2	2 1/2
Missionary	6 1/2	7 1/2
Monarch	2 1/2	3 1/2
Nabob	2 1/2	3 1/2
Nine Mile	1 1/2	2 1/2
North Franklin	1 1/2	2 1/2
O. K. Cons.	1 1/2	2 1/2
Oom Paul	4 1/2	5 1/2
Panhandle Smelter	3 1/2	4 1/2
Park Copper	1 1/2	2 1/2
Rex (6 to 1)	8 1/2	9 1/2
Snowshoe	5 1/2	6 1/2
Snowstorm	168 1/2	170 1/2
Sonora	34 1/2	36 1/2
Stewart	50 1/2	52 1/2
Tamarack & Chesapeake	80 1/2	82 1/2
Wonder	11 1/2	12 1/2

British Columbia.

Canadian Cons. Smelters	71 1/2	72 1/2
Domestic Copper	150 1/2	151 1/2
Grubby Smelter	20 1/2	21 1/2
International Coal & Coke	52 1/2	53 1/2
Rambler Cariboo	21 1/2	22 1/2
Sullivan	1 1/2	2 1/2

Sales.

2,000 Panhandle	32 1/2
3,000 Phoenix	15 1/2
5,000 Ambergris	15 1/2

Bank Statement

(By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson).
New York, June 13.
Members' daily average cash reserves, 25.5 per cent.

Reserves, inc.	\$ 6,190,100
Less U. S. inc.	6,190,225
Loans, inc.	2,244,700
Specie, inc.	5,322,300
Legal, inc.	2,355,500
Deposits, inc.	6,756,000
Circulation, dec.	1,964,000
Members' actual cash reserves, 25.5 per cent.	2,355,500
Reserves, inc.	\$ 1,398,600
Do. less U. S. inc.	1,397,075
Loans, inc.	4,466,100
Specie, inc.	8,135,400
Legal, inc.	2,515,100
Deposits, inc.	12,329,800
Circulation, dec.	206,400
Non-Members.	
Loans, inc.	\$11,331,700
Specie, inc.	4,063,700
Legal, inc.	2,265,300
Total deposits, inc.	8,810,700
Total deposits eliminating other banks and trust companies in New York city, inc.	15,294,500
Aggregate reserve on deposit, dec.	2,279,700
Percentage of legal reserve	22.60

Chicago Board of Trade

(By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson).
Chicago, June 13.
Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat No. 2	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Sept.	85 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2
Corn No. 2	67 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2
Sept.	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Oats No. 2	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Sept.	43 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2
Pork	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14

CITY CHURCHES

(Notices for this column must reach the Times Office not later than 10 o'clock on Saturday morning in order to insure insertion.)

ANGLICAN

St. John's, Douglas street, corner of Fiesquard. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Percival Jenks, the rector, will preach in the morning, and the Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard in the evening. The music follows:

Matins.
Organ-Sanctus Spahr
Venite Alcock
Psalm for the 14th Morning Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum Russell
Benedictus Langdon
Hymn 160
Litanies Barby
Hymns 260 and 282
Organ-Holy (Elijah) Mendelssohn

Evening.
Organ-Andante Massenet
Pro. Hymn
Psalm for the 14th Evening Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat Batistoni
Nunc Dimittis Monk
Anthem-I Am Alpha and Omega. Stainer
Bass Solo, Mr. E. Petch; Tenor Solo, Mr. T. Petch.

Hymns 161 and 24
Amen Threefold
Vesper Burnett
Organ-Holy, Holy Gaul

St. Barnabas, corner of Cook street and Caledonia avenue. Rev. E. G. Miller, rector. There will be a celebration of the holy eucharist at 8 a. m. matins and litany at 11 a. m. choral evensong at 7 p. m. The Rev. J. Grundy will be the preacher for the day. All seats are free. The musical arrangements will be as follows:

Evening.
Organ-Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty Handel
Venite and Psalms Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum Woodward
Benedictus Langdon
Athenian Creed Gregorian
Hymns 160, 158 and 161
Offertory Anthem Fitzgerald
Organ-The Lord Gave the Word, Handel
Evening.
Organ-He Shall Feed His Flock, Handel
Psalm Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat Barby
Nunc Dimittis Dr. Wesley
Hymns 162 and 559
Vesper-I Will Lay Me Down in Peace
Organ-Postlude Merkel

Anglican Mission Sunday school, Oak Bay district, held in Foul Bay road school house every Sunday at 2 p. m. under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Christ Church Cathedral, Burdette avenue. The services for the day are: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and ante-communion, 11 a. m.; children's service, 3:30 p. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. The preachers for the day will be: Morning, the Archdeacon; evening, Canon Beaudouin. The music set for the day follows:

Morning.
Voluntary-Andante Hy. Smart
Venite and Psalms for 14th Day Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum McPherson
Benedictus Hopkins
Kyrie Falkner
Hymns 160, 164 and 36
Voluntary-Elevation Guilman
Evening.

Voluntary-Postlude Lemmens
Processional Hymn 281
Psalm-For 14th Day, Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat Clare
Nunc Dimittis Clare
Anthem-I Am Alpha and Omega. Stainer
Hymns 161 and 21
Vesper Hymn Armitage
Recessional Hymn 235
Voluntary-Fantasia Church

St. James', Quebec street, corner of St. John. Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8; matins, litany and sermon at 11; evensong and sermon at 7. The music follows:

Morning.
Organ Voluntary Cathedral Psalter
Venite and Psalms Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum 1st Alternative
Benedictus Troubeck
Hymns 160, 163 and 161
Organ Voluntary
Evening.
Psalm Cathedral Psalter

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Magnificat Barby
Nunc Dimittis Fulton
Hymns 164, 162 and 22
Vesper Hymn Sullivan
Organ Voluntary

REFORMED EPISCOPAL

Church of Our Lord, Humboldt street. Trinity Sunday. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at evening service. Sermons by Rev. T. W. Gladstone; morning, "Isaiah's Vision"; evening, "God Working for Men." The Thursday evening service at 8 o'clock will be conducted by Mr. A. T. Frampton. Bishop Cridge's Bible reading at his residence at 3:30 on Friday. The music follows:

Morning.
Organ-Adagio A. Redhead
Opening Hymn 1
Venite and Psalms-As set Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum-No. XI Mercer
Benedictus-No. 1 Mercer
Hymn 263
Kyrie-V Mercer
Hymns 264 and 26
Organ-Postlude Geo. Forbes
Evening.
Organ-Andante Gustav Merkel
Opening Hymn 266
Psalm-As set Cathedral Psalter
Cantate-No. 1 Mercer
Deus-No. 1 Mercer
Hymns 551, 577 and 57

PRESBYTERIAN

First, Pandora avenue. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sacrament at morning service. Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor, officiating. Rev. M. Collins, Belfast, Ireland, will conduct the morning service. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society meets Monday evenings.

St. Paul's Victoria West. Rev. D. MacRae, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The Rev. John McKay, of Elphinstone, Manitoba, will take the evening service. Sabbath school at 2:30, and Y. P. S. C. E. at 8:15 p. m.

St. Andrew's, Douglas street, corner of Broughton. Pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay. B. A. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30. Bible class, 3. The Rev. Dr. M. P. Talling will be the preacher at both services. Morning subject, "The Overcoming Life"; evening subject, "The Splendid Value of Youth." The musical selections follow:

Morning.
Voluntary-Melody in C West
Psalm 109
Anthem-Sweet the Moments, Rich in Blessing Godfrey
Contralto Solo, Miss Kayton.
Hymns 238, 248 and 282
Voluntary-March Solenne Guilman
Evening.
Voluntary-Go, Bury Thy Sorrow (Variety) Wrigley
Psalm 70
Anthem-Our Blest Redeemer, E. V. Hall
Soprano Solo, Mrs. Staneland; Tenor Solo, Mr. Raymond.
Hymns 246, 280 and 614
Quartette-Rock of Ages Longfield
Voluntary-Grand Offertoire in F, Stern

METHODIST

Metropolitan, Pandora avenue, corner of Quadra. The pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, will preach his farewell sermons at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "The Duty of the Church"; evening, "Farewell." Classes, 10 a. m. Sunday school and Bible classes, 2:30 p. m. Spring Ridge Sunday school, 2:45 p. m. A cordial welcome to all the services.

Victoria West, corner of Catherine and Wilson streets. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. During the week the church has been thoroughly renovated, and special services will be held to-morrow in honor of the reopening. The pastor will conduct the services and the re-organized choir will lead the singing. A hearty welcome is extended to all. A. E. Roberts, pastor.

Centennial, Gorge road, one block west of Douglas street. Pastor, Rev. S. J. Thompson will conduct services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "Effective and Ineffective Christians"; evening subject, number 2 in series of Great Problems of Spiritual Life. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Young People's Society meets on Monday at 8 p. m. Public invited. Cordial invitation is extended to all.

James Bay, corner Menzies and Michigan streets. Preaching in the morning at 11 by the pastor, Rev. Geo. R. B. Kinney, B. A. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30. Preaching in the evening at 7 o'clock by the Rev. J. B. Francis, of the Alberta conference. All are welcome.

BAPTIST

Calvary, Victoria hall, Blanchard street, near Pandora. Morning service at 11, evening at 7:30. Subject, "The Inspiration of the Bible", subject for young folk, "The Lost Soul"; evening subject, "The Smitten Christ." Sunday schools, Calvary, Burnside and Victoria West, at 2:30 p. m. B. Y. P. U. at 8 p. m. on Monday. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 p. m. A cordial invitation to strangers. Rev. F. Letts, pastor. Hymns for Sunday:

Morning.
"All People That on Earth Do Dwell."
"O Happy Band of Pilgrims."
"The Church's One Foundation."
"The Spirit Breathes Upon the Word."
The Choir-"True Hearted, Whole Hearted."
Evening.
"Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus."
"Lead, Kindly Light."
"Jesus Sinners Will Receive."
"Sinful, Sighing to Be Blest."
Mr. McLean is the soloist for the evening.

Central, main A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Pastor, Rev. Christopher Burnett, who will preach at both services. Monthly sermon to children in the morning. Evening subject, "A Page of Religious Biography." Men's Baraca Bible class and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Pastor, Rev. Fred. T. Tappett, M. A.; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Limitations of Prayer"; evening, "The Oath of Allegiance." Special music as follows:

Morning.
Anthem-Jerusalem, My Happy Home Armstrong
Evening.
Duet-Love Divine
Anthem-The Way is Long and Dreary Sullivan

Emmanuel, Spring Ridge. Rev. Dr. Spencer preaches at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Elijah's God"; evening, "God's Elijah." Men's class at 2:30 p. m. A cordial welcome to all the services. The choir will sing under the direction of Mr. Pierce, and Mrs. Thompson will sing a solo at the evening service.

CONGREGATIONAL

First, cor. Pandora and Blanchard avenues. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Herman A. Carson, B. A., will conduct the services and preach. Morning theme, a continuation of "Messages From the Psalms-An Outburst of Song From the Experienced Shepherd."



VASES FOR THE JUNE ROSE SHOW

THE JUNE SHOW OF ROSES will soon be here, and you'll need some dainty vases to properly exhibit your "beauties." We are prepared for you with a complete range of plain and fancy styles, and have provided one of the most interesting collections of both foreign and domestic kinds you have ever been asked to look at. Prices vary according to make, style and size, but all are fairly priced. Come in and see the beautiful things for yourself and you'll appreciate our assertion that no better values in vases are to be found anywhere. Shown on the first floor, and you are welcome to come any time.

YOU'LL FORGET Your Little Worries;
Business Cares Will Trouble You
Lightly; You'll SAVE MONEY, if You But
Comfortably Furnish Your Home With

GOOD
FURNITURE--IF YOU



Start the Married Life Right

REAL ECONOMY FOR ALL YOUNG HOUSEKEEPERS

June is the month of budding housekeepers, and anything pertaining to "keeping house" is now of interest to a great number of our young women.

They all must buy kitchen utensils, and some make the mistake of buying the cheap, flimsy sort, on the score of economy.

It's false economy, though. The wise young woman will buy the best—the very best. Cost but a trifle more and will surely last three times as long.

She can get the best from us—we don't think the best is any good for her.

YOU YOUNG PEOPLE who may this month start "housekeeping" are invited to consult us freely. You are asked to make use of our experience in the furnishing of homes and expert suggestions will be given to aid you in planning for the home decoration and complete furnishing freely and with pleasure.

In considering the furnishing of a home, and especially your first home, it is of real importance that you consult some competent house-furnishing establishment. Such an establishment must understand the requirements of such a home as yours should be. It should be a store of character, reliable, selling only "quality" furniture and furnishings. You don't expect to keep house only a few months—you expect it's a matter of a lifetime. Homefurnishing is no "side line" with us.

We devote our entire time and energies to this most important business. We have been of immense service to hundreds, living in both humble and grand homes, and this service and the excellent quality of our goods is being more fully appreciated every day. If you young people will but furnish at "WEILER'S," when the Golden Anniversary comes around you'll bless the good judgment that prompted you fifty years before.

FANCY CROCKERY FOR THE COUNTRY HOUSE

Among out little priced patterns in Table Sets are some suited by the simplicity of ornamentation and serviceable character of ware, especially for the country house.

They are "open" stocks. You can buy just what you want and need not buy a single piece in excess of your requirements.

Isn't that capital? Besides, you can replace breakages at any time, without delay.

Take a look at them.

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GRAND SHOW COMING HERE

FAMOUS FIREWORKS TO BE SEEN IN CITY
The Most Elaborate Production Ever Produced in Victoria.

Miss Cocker will sing on this occasion the solo, "Oh, Rest in the Lord," from the Eljah. Subject of evening sermon, "Christian Discipleship and What It Means." The male quartette will render Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar" at this service. Bible school and men's own brotherhood class at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. of W. W.'s missionary evening, Monday, at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting and adjourned business meeting on Thursday at 8 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially welcomed.

OTHER DENOMINATIONS

Harmony Hall, View street. Sunday school, 10 a. m.; meeting for Bible study, 11 a. m.; Gospel service, 7 p. m. to be addressed by A. J. Brace, Y. M. C. A. secretary.

St. Paul's Lutheran, Mears street, near old cemetery. German service will be held at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Just will preside. All Germans and friends are welcome.

Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, 1122 Government street, Hibben block. Centre No. 87 holds a public meeting every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, when short addresses are given and questions answered. Unsectarian and non-political. All are invited.

Psychic Research, hall No. 2, A. O. U. W. building, Yates street, 8 p. m. All are invited.

Christadelphians, Labor hall, Douglas street. Bible lecture at 7 p. m. subject, "The Lord's Prayer," often repeated, but seldom understood. All welcome.

An attraction on an infinitely larger scale than any that has heretofore been brought to Victoria, and an attraction unique in the entertainment world, is to be presented at the Royal Athletic Park on Monday and Tuesday week, the 22nd and 23rd of this month, an enterprising local syndicate having on Friday closed a contract with Pain, the world-famous fireworks king, to bring here his great spectacle, the Carnival of Naples and Eruption of Vesuvius, the chief attraction of Portland's "Rose Carnival," before returning to Manhattan Beach, the company's American home. C. H. Gibbons, who was commissioned by the local syndicate to see the show and if pleased with it to complete arrangements for the engagement, returned yesterday, having been completely satisfied with the production as Portland saw it.

It is so stupendous a production that it is difficult to briefly describe it.

It is a gigantic pantomime, utilizing a stage 350 feet in width, and four car-

teeming with surprising mechanical effects.

It is a whole circus of wonderful acrobatic specialties—in fact the only circus that will visit Victoria for this and possibly many seasons, as circus grounds here are at present unavailable.

It is a marvelous succession of brilliant ballets, using no fewer than forty beautiful women in gorgeous costumes of the Italian city en fete for carnival.

It is a masterpiece of stage effects, both scenic and mechanical.

And to crown all, the eruption and panic which conclude the spectacle proper constitute one of the greatest and most realistic pictures known to modern stage and pyrotechnical engineering.

Immediately after the carnival programme, such a display of fireworks is given as could not be duplicated by any purchasing city at a cost of less than \$1,500—such a display as Victoria has never yet witnessed, and may not again for years.

No one need be told anything of the fame of Pain. He is the original and supreme fireworks king, and the originator and director of all the great shows of the kind the world has known in the past quarter of a century—the display at the late Queen's jubilee, at the coronation, at the Chicago world's fair, the Pan-American and the St. Louis exposition. And as to completeness, Pain will not send any portion of his attraction out. It must be the original and complete display or Pain will not be identified with it. Therein is the guarantee of a world-wide reputation for thoroughness and quality.

Pain's attractions have never before visited Victoria. It is accepted as a business principle that a show of such magnitude cannot be attempted in any place with a population less than forty thousand, the actual cost approximat-

ing \$5,000 for two performances. Hence when Pain's "Pompell" came to the Pacific slope, three years ago, Victoria was not included in the itinerary for the reason that it was feared financial results would not justify.

Victoria has grown since then, and with acceptance of the present population at 35,000, and augmentation of this by special excursion trains from all points on the E. & N.—a special rate and return trains having been secured—it is believed that the requisite attendance can be secured. Prices will be popular—that is a general admission of 50 cents for the entire production, with 50 cents extra for reserved grand stand seats. Arrangements are being made for the seating of 6,000 people nightly during the brief engagement here, and the special reserved seat sale will open on Wednesday next, due precautions being taken by the issue of line checks to prevent undue crowding at the sale opening—a condition that has entailed very serious consequences in other cities.

—Miss Ada L. Murcutt, F. R. S. G. S., will address a mixed mass meeting to-morrow afternoon in the New Grand, at 4 o'clock. The subject will be "True Heroism." Miss Murcutt has a reputation as a strong speaker.

IMPORTANT

The attention of consumers is called to the printed inside wrappers of SWEEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES, which will be redeemed, as stated thereon, at the Company's offices at corner Princess street and McDermott avenue, Winnipeg, or 141 Water street, Vancouver.

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NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply for a renewal of the retail liquor license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the Goldstream Hotel, Goldstream, B. C., Esquimalt District.
Dated the 30th day of May, 1908.
JOHN IRVING.

SHOWCASES
We manufacture Up-to-date Show Cases, Bank Store, Hotel and Office Fixtures, Wall Cases, Counters, Shaving Machines, Desks, Art Goggles and Mirrors. Order Furniture a Specialty.
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NOTICE

Subscribers of the Victoria Daily Times are requested to pay their subscriptions to the carriers, and not at the office.

Bygone Days of British Columbia

Pioneer History

AND INDIAN REMINISCENCES

BY R. E. GOSNELL

(Copyrighted)

IN WRITING these sketches I desire early in the day to warn readers that I am fully in danger of running foul of some of the fifty-eighters and fifty-niners who will seriously question their accuracy and proclaim their utter unreliability. They will tell you that they were in the country then and know all about the incidents referred to, which were not at all as related. Be prepared for that. I confess to not having been in the province more than twenty years, and to not having been born when the events in question transpired. I cannot, therefore, vouch for anything from personal knowledge, and I can only take all due care to verify the statements made as far as that is possible. It is very difficult, if not quite impossible, to verify every detail and there is that unfortunate tendency among all of us to discredit the whole of a narrative, if, perchance, it should

blurred out much of the perspective. In dealing with history we must exercise charity above all things. What is set down here is set down with the honest intention of conveying impressions that in the main are true to life. I shall be glad to be corrected when the object is to correct the record and not find fault for the mere sake of finding fault.

The pioneer is much better qualified to write about the early times of British Columbia than I or any comparatively new-comer, but he won't. I have often thought of what a history the late Sir James Douglas could have written about his times had he taken up his pen, which he could yield so ably, for the task. What a picture of the fur trading era as he saw it in its fullness he could have left for the generations to come! Every avenue of information was open to him; he had personal or first-hand knowledge of the events of that time; he lived in and breathed the atmosphere of furs and coureurs de

times, except in outline, never was painted—an irrefragable loss to literature and to humanity. As Mr. Mackenzie King pointed out in his address, the other day, to the Canadian Club concerning the objects of the Quebec centenary celebration, it was not demonstration for present spectacular and sensational effect, but to revive an interest in our history, a torch to kindle the fires of patriotism and incite ambitions for the future. A nation which forgot its past would become a nation in a century. If we blot out the record of six thousand years the world would be in darkness. We are only lighted on our way in life as individuals or nations by the beacons of the past. Some day I hope, the archives of that wonderful Company of Adventurers Trading in British North America will be thrown open to historians of the Parkman type. Then a flood of light will be let in on the long period of the life of the West. When John Lathrop Motley dug into the archives of Hol-

scap-books, photographs, prints, painted sketches and the fotsam and jetsam of newspaper columns—an incomplete estimate of the untold value of material which ceased to exist when their eyes closed in the last, long sleep.

I have wandered, perhaps, from the main purpose in this letter, but I wanted to emphasize the importance of a work so long and too long neglected and to dwell upon the reasons for its being undertaken and to the way of a good deal of possible and probable misconception. The co-operation of those in whose power it is to assist is sought rather than their opposition. That is what is desired. The more who participate the more welcome they will be. The more gaps which are filled and the more errors are corrected the more complete will the record be. The story told depends upon those who have to tell it.

Infant British Columbia.

I was dealing last week with Yale and to some extent with its surroundings. Its general physical characteristics are similar to those of Hope, North Bend and Lytton, with the history of which I shall deal later. They are all holes in the mountain walls of the Cascades, some larger than others, but all beautiful and historically interesting. Here along this row of flats and on the numerous surrounding hills were scattered only gold but the infant British Columbia itself. Each flat has its own story and each hill its tragedy.

Closely associated with the earliest finds and the events of gold mining were the natives themselves, who for centuries and ages occupied this district. The advent of the white man, marked by troubles with the Indians, who resented their intrusion and feared that strangers coming meant their own going. Hitherto they had had dealings only with whites of the Hudson's Bay Company's ilk. These they feared not, because barter and not settlement was the latter object. To their trade the presence of the Indians was indispensable. They wanted not their ancient heritage, but the furs of animals for which the natives were paid. Needless to say, the Hudson's Bay Company officials and the Indians were friends, and each cultivated the other. But the miners came for something else other than what the natives had to give or give. The latter saw the former extract a substance from the earth, which by the Divine right of prior occupation, was regarded as theirs. It had been theirs and their ancestors' as far back as tradition went. What nation of white men would not claim that as an indefeasible title and an exclusive right? Argue as we may, the Indian was standing upon precedent as old as civilization itself and recognized as sound by every established canon of law since laws have been written down. Not only did they pan for gold on the various bars, but they built houses and took possession of the land without leave or license. The gold was of no value to the natives. It had lain in the sands of the river and river banks for ages, and aens perhaps, and its very existence, not to speak of its commercial value, was unknown to them. Not only was this true of the Indian. It was true of the fur traders themselves, very few of whom had ever seen it in its native form or even in the form of coin. The officials at Hope, Yale, and at Victoria, could not appraise the value of gold dust when proffered to them in payment of goods. Some of them hesitated about accepting it at all at any price. Finlayson, in his private diary, kept while at Fort Victoria, tells about his giving eleven or twelve dollars per ounce for gold to California Argonauts who came in a ship for goods. He was greatly in doubt and fear about it, however, and wrote to Fort Vancouver, then to headquarters, to find out if he had done right and had not given too much, and was greatly relieved when he was informed that he was well on the safe side. The only standard of exchange then was furs—so many skins for a rifle, so many for ammunition, so many for beads, and so on, a scale as well fixed as the price of goods is now expressed in dollars and cents.

The "White Peril."

If the Indians did not know the value of gold and could not understand for what purpose it was being sought, they quickly twigged that it was of great value to the whites, whose eagerness to locate it was obvious, and that at once set about to gather it in their hands, strength, honor, generosity, and beauty, as undeniably as the want of it represents illness, weakness, disgrace, meanness, and ugliness. "Flee from sin," says the preacher. "Flee from poverty, which is the root of sin," says Mr. Shaw.

He is a Puritan in cap and bells. He calls the crowd together with the jingle of jest, and then preaches his sermon in extravagant satire. He is so terribly in earnest that he cannot be serious. Least of all is he serious about himself. He is himself his own gayest comedy. "I have been hurt to find myself described as a middle-class man," he says. "I am a member of the upper classes. My father was a second cousin to a baronet. That is what gives me self-respect and solidity of standing." His father was an ex-civil servant in Dublin, who invested his money in flour-milling—and a most surprising failure he made of it. His mother kept the pot boiling by teaching music, and young Shaw earned his a year as a clerk. At twenty he came to London and passed several years in an atrociously seedy condition. "I haven't a penny in the world," said a beggar to him one night. "Neither have I," said the delighted Shaw, with cheerful comradeship. He lived on his parents, who found it difficult to live on themselves. He is not ashamed. He boasts of it. "I did not throw myself into the struggle for life; I threw my mother into it." He wrote novels which nobody read, scintillated in the Star as a misical critic, helped to found the Fabian Society, wrote plays on the tops of amusements, married—"for money," he will tell you with engaging gallantry, while his charming wife smiles at his rogueries—and became the idol of the intellectuals and the most piquant figure in the English-speaking world.

He is a gentleman of fortune, living upon his wits, his sword ever in his hand. He comes into your midst with the tail of his coat trailing on the floor. What, sir, you will not tread upon the tail of my coat? You will not fight? You have no quarrel, sir? A fig for a quarrel! I will tweak your nose, sir!

used as pats, and were able to exchange it for various commodities in the possession of the miners. But the mad quest filled them with fear. To what extent would it go? Were their ancient possessions and rights not in peril? Should they not assert themselves? Do not we fear a yellow peril? Would we not take forcible measures to prevent it, as we would a plague, if we saw the Chinese and Japanese unannounced, swarming into our harbors and up our rivers in their craft? Did we not see the Indians not a "white peril," and were they then so very much different from what we are in following the instincts of self-preservation? It was, of course, inevitable that the white men should come in and possess British Columbia, but after all, was it not a matter of might rather than of right? While we accept the view most agreeable to our own conscience as whites, let us at least be honest about it. I shall deal explicitly and in detail in a subsequent chapter with the Indian troubles on the Fraser, which fortunately were short-lived and not so serious, in view of the peculiar situation which existed, as they might have been.

One klutchanman, who had been widowed by the events of that sad winter, had a large family of children from previous unions. She had by the most strenuous efforts and sacrifice saved their lives, and now that the summer was on she longed for the salmon to run in the river that she might feed them and nurse them back to life. The lingering winter, late spring, and great depth of snow in the mountains brought a late and a mighty freshet, and the salmon remained long in the sea. It was weary waiting and a struggle of life or death.

At last he made his appearance, and the woman who had for weeks been eagerly spying on the banks of the river, returning nightly sick with despair and disappointment, peered him and straightway filled the mouths of her famishing little ones.

It so happened that it was a religious obligation on the part of all good Indians to offer the first salmon of the run caught, as a propitiation, to the great spirit—probably the evil spirit, as the natives were always more anxious about placating him than pleasing the Good Spirit, whose favor they could

illustrating a curious phase of Indian social life. On one occasion a number of Indians were to be baptized at the English church mission there. Among the other applicants was an old Indian whose locks were already gray. He asked, however, that the ceremony in his case should be delayed, as he intended to be married and he wished his affianced to be baptized at the same time he was. By request of the mission she was handed over to the sisters for instruction and preparation. Much to their surprise when she presented herself they saw an old, old woman much bowed down, with long, thin, white locks, and toothless—not certainly to be taken on first sight for a prospective bride. She was put through a series of interrogatories, first of which were: "Were you ever married before?" She nodded affirmatively.

"What was your husband's name?" She told them. "Is he dead?" "Yes." "Were you ever married before that?" She nodded again. "His name?" She told them. "Is he dead?"



GROUP OF THOMPSON RIVER INDIANS. Taken Many Years Ago.

—Photo by R. Maynard.

contain a few minor errors of fact. In my experience in work of this kind, over and over again, several persons give me quite different versions of the same incident, each claiming to be, and in all probability each having been, a witness in person. If you explain that another of these men gave you a different account you are informed most often that he is not to be believed. Sometimes I am solemnly assured that the "other person" is the "biggest liar in British Columbia." If the essential facts can be arrived at it does not matter so much if there be a few points of divergence in the several narratives. It must be expected that in personal reminiscences of fifty years ago some of the minutiae will remain in doubt.

A great deal of history, as we know, is problematical, the supposed truth being based on circumstantial evidence, and inference therefrom, often on unsupported evidence. The law governing such cases is, after much sifting, you set down what appears to be the most reasonable and probable.

Six men on the streets of a city will see a fight or a runaway or a fire, and half an hour afterwards will give contradictory evidence as to detail. Much depends upon the respective powers of observation, the vantage point of view, or the mood of the person who saw. It does not necessarily follow that any one of the six is not telling the truth from his standpoint, but that he saw differently or incompletely. If this be true of recent events, and it is universal experience, how much truer must it be of events which transpired fifty years ago, especially when intervening years have dimmed the mental picture and

boils and voyageur and Indian; he knew the country as few other men knew it; he was a close observer; he was an unimpaired reader and possessed a wide range of general knowledge, which invariably surprised his contemporaries, educated and traveled guests; he was industrious and systematic; but he failed to recognize in this respect the importance of what he owed to posterity and of what future historians would give their ears to possess—the local color, the inside familiar knowledge, the innumerable personal experiences associated with such a life—now forever passed away—the sky and clouds and background of incident. These died with the men whose mental cavities stored the sacred negatives of a romantic and adventurous career, and were lost as completely as an impression on a photographic plate when it is broken to pieces and swept into the eternal dustheap. No human genius can reconstruct it as was.

History Unrecorded.

Hundreds of Hudson's Bay Company officials who as a class were the best educated and most capable men who ever pioneered any country, could have written these underlying chapters of our history. Many of them no doubt intended to do something of the kind when the daily routine of the inexorable and arduous service of the company was over or lightened, but with advancing years the zest of the thing died out and the prosaic of necessity became the prosaic of habit. What enthusiasts looked upon as golden when they became commonplace. So, the most attractive picture of modern

land and Belgium and France and Spain he gave the world a fresh and startling picture of medieval Europe and created new heroes for its worship and emulation, and clothed other heroes in the guise of monsters whose example it should shun. If for nothing else we owe him an eternal debt of gratitude for the immortal portraitures of the character of William the Silent on account of whose untimely assassination it seemed as though the stars had been blotted out of the firmament of his land and the children in the streets all wept.

So also many of the pioneers of fifty-eight and fifty-nine and the sixties, than whom a more intelligent set of men never formed the groundwork of any British colony, founded as each was by ambitious, enterprising, vigorous adventurers and gold-seekers, could have written in golden letters the story of these days in all its fascinating minutiae. Some of them intended to. A few have it still in mind; but the time comes with all of us when data is lost, when incentive is gone, when the imagination rusts, when the fires of purpose die down, when penury cripples, when impressions fade and inclination lags. We slip down to the grave with the resolve of life still an unwoven fabric which is buried with us or enshrouded, as the faintest gossamer, the departing spirit gliding into the shades of the unknown. We gather at best from the remnants—of what is remains—cent form in the lives of Hudson's Bay Company servants and the makers and founders of this country have been left us in journals, diaries and old letters,

the Fabian Society." There is something to be said for Mr. Shaw's frankness. It clears the air. It tears away the cloak of shams, and confronts us with the naked realities. It does not make him loved; but, then, he would hate to be loved. He rather loves to be feared.

He has spoken of himself somewhere as being "by temperament economically minded and apprehensive to the point of old-maidishness." It is a happy figure. He is like an elderly spinster, with a fierce passion for order and a waspish tongue, coming into a house turned upside down by a crowd of boisterous, irresponsible children. Of these, by far the worst is the English—the dull, unimaginative English, full of illusions and incompetence and unctuous humbug, with "the cheerful bumpiness that money, comfort, and good feeding bring to all healthy people." A nation of Tom Broadbents, made great by coal and iron and the genius of quicker and more imaginative to-day," he says, "when he is not a transplanted Scotchman or Irishman, often turns out on investigation to be, if not an American, an Italian, or a Jew, at least to be depending on the brains, the nervous energy, and the freedom from romantic illusions (often called cynicism) of such foreigners for the management of the sources of his income." But he loves the Englishman, and he will tell you frankly why. He loves him because he is fool enough to make a lot of Bernard Shaw.

He is the Swift of his time. He is filled with acid scorn at the follies of men. He has no reverence and no respect for the reverence of others. He blurs the vision of realities. He sees everything sharp and clear and without atmosphere. He is all daylight; but it is a daylight that does not warm. It is radiant, but chilling. He affects you like those March days when the east wind cuts through the sunshine like a knife. But if he has the scorn of Swift he

has none of his morbidity, and beauty, as undeniably as the want of it represents illness, weakness, disgrace, meanness, and ugliness. "Flee from sin," says the preacher. "Flee from poverty, which is the root of sin," says Mr. Shaw.

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and give some details not referred to by Bancroft or Begg.

Indian Traditions.

There was a considerable population of Indians at that time all along the river and up the Thompson. There are many traditions and legends of their making. One of the prettiest, at the same time most pathetic I have heard pertains to Yale. I have spoken of Stah-lo-cuk, a mountain stream, which falls sheer from the mountain side into the Fraser. The name means, I believe, "Weeping Water," or something of that kind. Its origin is far back in the shades of tradition. Long ago, before the white man's ships sailed like white-winged birds on the great water into which the Fraser flows and long before the white man of that name followed down its canoned course, there was a year of famine, flood and sickness. The winter had been long and cold, the snow whiter and deeper than it had ever been known in the memory of the oldest of the chiefs. Game, feathered and footed, big and small, had been all but destroyed, and the remnant had been harried to death or driven far away by the wolves and other animals of prey rendered more fierce by all-prevailing want. Whittened bones were strewn widely the next year. Many women and children, even men, succumbed to starvation and sickness brought on by the long and bitter cold and lack of food. There was mourning throughout the land everywhere.

depend upon—but the material instinct of the klutchanman, to save her children from starvation, either overcame her religious scruples or she forgot her duty to the gods in the excitement of the moment. There was a great pow-wow over her sacrilegious act. As a punishment she was condemned to weep for all eternity. Her tears are the waters of Stah-lo-cuk that drop ceaselessly into the river below.

Just above Yale there is a figured rock lying on the left bank of the Fraser, as you go up. This at some time or other was part of a larger rock on the right bank on the opposite side, bearing similar markings. The Indians have a tradition that in the far-back past there was a mighty convulsion of nature whereby the rock was divided. Some time in the future, they say, these rocks will come together again and all will be well with them then.

Bride of Many Marriages.

At Yale there is a most successful girls' school well-known throughout British Columbia, and much sought after by parents anxious to have their daughters placed away from the allurements of city life. Yale in its seclusion and beauty is an ideal spot for such an institution, and the Sisters in charge have more applications for admission than they can entertain, and it only requires additional endowment to increase the number of pupils several times over. Sister Agatha there told me a story which is full of interest as

"Yes." "Ever married before?" Another nod. "His name?" She gave it. "Dead, of course?" "Yes." "This was about the supposable limit of her marital experiences, but to make it absolutely sure the sister ventured another: "And before that?" She nodded still yet. "What was his name?" It was so long ago, before white men came, poor woman, she had forgotten. "That the nameless one was also dead may be taken for granted. It was not unusual for a widow to marry again, even in extreme old age, marriage being considered evidently as most honorable.

Simon Fraser as "The Sun."

Ned Stout, at Yale, the discoverer of Stout's Gulch, on Williams creek, hale at 84, who went up the Thompson river among the first miners in 1858, talked to an Indian chief about the first white man he had ever seen. Many, many moons ago three white men and a party came down the Fraser river. He referred to them as "The Sun, the Moon, and the Stars." The Sun was undoubtedly no other than Simon Fraser himself, the first explorer of the river now bearing his name. The chief was an old man then, and it would have been fifty years before the first gold rush, the hundredth anniversary of which will be celebrated at New Westminster this fall during fair time.

MR. BERNARD SHAW

A Character Study.

I once had the duty of presiding at a gathering assembled to hear an address by Mr. Bernard Shaw. "What is the title of the lecture?" I asked. "It hasn't got one," he replied. "Tell them it will be announced at the close." I did so, adding that afterwards he would answer any reasonable questions. "I prefer unreasonable questions," he said in a stage whisper. For forty minutes he poured out a torrent of mingled gibes at his audience, flashes of wit and treasures of good sense. Then he leapt into his coat, seized his umbrella, cut his way through his admirers with good-humored chaff, suffered the addresses of an old Irish lady who had known him in childhood and was as voluble as himself, and finally fled along Regent street, "like a soul in chase," his tongue flaying all created things, until at a "tube" station he turned on his heel and vanished as if by magic.

It was like a hurry of the wind, keen as a razor, dry and withering as the east. Mind and body alike at the gallop—trained down to the last ounce. He is a hurricane on two legs, a hurricane of wrath flashing through our jerry-built society. He is the lash laid across the back of his generation. He whips us with the scorpions of his bitter pen, and we are grateful. He flings his withering gibes in our faces and we laugh. He lampoons us in plays and we light at the pay box. We love him as Bill Sikes' dog loved that hero—because he beats us.

His acetic nature revolts at our grossness. I once invited him to a dinner to a colleague. He accepted the invitation and came—when the dinner was over. He would not sit at meat with men who eat flesh like savages, middle their brains with wine, pollute the air with drithy smoke.

What can we look for, he asks, from a society based on such leathens habits except the muddle we are in—a morass of misery and sweated labor at the bottom sustaining an edifice of competitive commerce as greedy as it is merciless; at the top of a nauseous mixture of luxury and funkyness. Waste and disorder everywhere; religion an organized hypocrisy; justice based on revenge which we call punishment; science based on vivisection, Empire based on violence. God, perchance, is in heaven, but all's wrong with the world. What can a reasonable man do but war with it? "What are you people crowding here for?" he asks a fashionable audience at an anti-sweating meeting. "To hear men gibe at you, not because you care a rap for the wretched victims of your social system. If you cared for them you would not come here for amusement. You would go outside and burn the palaces of fashion and commerce to the ground."

He has in an unrivalled degree the gift of being unpleasant. It is a rare gift. Most of us, even the worst of us—perhaps, especially the worst of us—are full of tenderness for the susceptibilities of others. We cultivate the art of polite falsity, because to give pain to others is so great a pain to ourselves. We are like the Irish driver in "John Bull's Other Island." "Sure he'd say whatever was the least trouble to himself and the pleasantest to you." We lack the courage to be unkind. If we stab at all we prefer to do it in the back. Mr. Shaw enjoys giving pain because he knows it does you good. He cuts you up with the scientific severity of an expert surgeon who gives the knife. He probably never paid a compliment to anyone save Mr. Bernard Shaw in his life. When a well known free trader now in parliament sat down after reading an elaborate paper before the Fabian Society Mr. Shaw rose, and observed: "We have come to the end of the intolerable tedium inflicted upon us. It is incredible that anyone should have prepared this crude alphabet of the subject, above all for

What can we look for, he asks, from a society based on such leathens habits except the muddle we are in—a morass of misery and sweated labor at the bottom sustaining an edifice of competitive commerce as greedy as it is merciless; at the top of a nauseous mixture of luxury and funkyness. Waste and disorder everywhere; religion an organized hypocrisy; justice based on revenge which we call punishment; science based on vivisection, Empire based on violence. God, perchance, is in heaven, but all's wrong with the world. What can a reasonable man do but war with it? "What are you people crowding here for?" he asks a fashionable audience at an anti-sweating meeting. "To hear men gibe at you, not because you care a rap for the wretched victims of your social system. If you cared for them you would not come here for amusement. You would go outside and burn the palaces of fashion and commerce to the ground."

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BOOKSHELVES

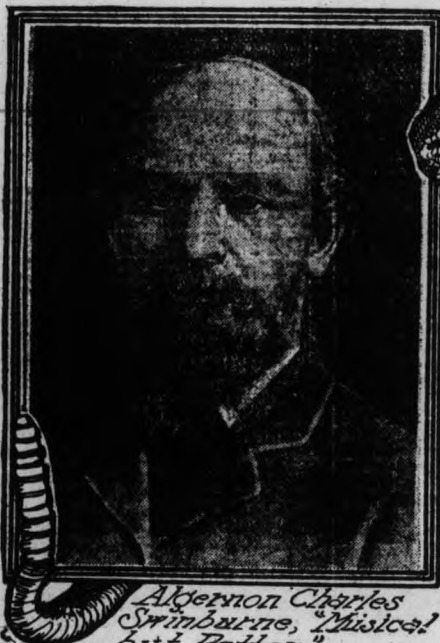


Anthony Hope, Charged with Holding Loose Views of Marriage

"Ralph Connor's" Warning to the Young Readers of America

IF YOU had your choice, would you take a nest of rattlesnakes into your home rather than one of the highly inflated, erotic novels that have marked recent broadsides of modern literature from the printing press?

You say you would prefer to handle the red-covered volumes of fervid love stories? But if you had children—daughters just budding into womanhood, or sons whose minds



Algernon Charles Swinburne, "Writes Books with a Bad Streak."

might be receptive to evil suggestion? What then?

"If I had my choice," declared "Ralph Connor"—the Rev. Charles W. Gordon, of Winnipeg, Canada—"I would rather take a nest of vipers into my house than such a book. Rattlesnakes might kill physically—but bad books kill spiritually. I would rather take the worst man into my home—a man of degraded, corrupt morals—and let him be among my family than a decadent book."

"You may protect your children from the evil influence of a man; but you can't protect children from the bad influence of an evil book. An evil book has a personality as much as a human being. It cannot be destroyed. Its influence is insidious."

"The popularity of erotic fiction and puerile poetry tends to degrade and corrupt the youth of the land. The success of books of this type in America is most significant. It is ominous."

"RALPH CONNOR," as you know, is the author of "Black Rock," "The Sky Pilot" and a number of other novels which have enjoyed tremendous popularity. They are all healthy books, dealing with rugged people, out-of-door life; with men and women with red blood in their veins, normal moral instincts and high character.

What Dr. Gordon has to say, therefore, concerning the popularity of such books as the late production of Mrs. Elmer Glyn is of unusual interest. You will remember the fuss that was stirred up when the Titian-haired authoress published the story of her hero, Paul—and fresh in your mind are the breathless, whispered discussions with your friends about the book. Critics were almost unanimous in consigning it to the literary hades, which meant a sale of about 375,000 copies. And so it was the success of the season.

You recall, too, the visit of Mrs. Glyn to this coun-



Marie Corelli, also "Writes with a Bad Streak."



Mrs. Elmer Glyn's Book Called "A Literary Rattlesnake."



Hall Caine, "Writes Books with a Bad Streak."

try, her spirited reaction with the Puritan Mothers in New York and her indignant denial of any suggestion of impropriety in her novel.

"Why," she declared in a softly murmuring voice, "it is a moral story. It is a moral story. It teaches a moral. It is the story of a young man's awakening—his spiritual awakening—through the love of a beautiful and noble woman."

Some people took it at that. One would not dare discuss some of the drollery of Balzac in polite society, because it is not immoral, but unmoral. Mrs. Glyn gave her story a moral. That saved it—in her opinion.

Recently there came on an evangelistic mission to the United States from his parish in Canada, "Ralph Connor." Appalled by the popularity of decadent books in this country, in an interview he has uttered the most ringing words of warning. He foresees a corruption of the youth of the country by modern books. He can see no moral in such stories.

"This is as though one would have to go to hell first to get to heaven, is it not? Personally, I have not read Mrs. Glyn's book. I do not think I should wish to do so. But from what I am told of the story the claim of its teaching a moral lesson is absurd."

"When I read a book it leaves a most vivid impression on me. It is as though I had met the characters. And books which leave vivid impressions wreak most spiritual harm than vipers."

The success of books of that type in this country is regarded by the Canadian clergyman as the most

ominous sign of national decay.

"In England a really healthy book has little chance nowadays," he declared. "The people have been poisoned by the fetid, hothouse literature of the drawing room. Many of the popular books are perverse and poisonous. The people want such things."

"But in the United States the people have demanded healthy literature. And the recent popularity of decadent fiction is a sign of a cancerous formation. It should create alarm in the hearts of parents. They should protect their children."

An author, in the opinion of Mr. Gordon, should be judged by the influence of his books; whether they uplift and help the reader, or whether they depress the mind, weaken the character and corrupt the morals. Some of the most popular writers, he says, pander to a demand for the forbidden.

Among the writers who have to greater or less degree injected the decadent note in their books he places "Lucas Malet" (Mrs. St. Leger Harrison), Anthony Hope, Marie Corelli, Hall Caine and Algernon Charles Swinburne.

"People buy what they like to read," said the Canadian writer, "and the fact that they buy bad books is one of the most awful signs of the times. It shows the mental attitude of a people. Books which deal with sin and make it attractive or glorify the baser passions are deadly, poisonous, fatal. And such books are on the library shelves and tables of many families. They are literary rattlesnakes."

EROTICISM LACKS POWER

Possibly you have read Swinburne and surged on the roseate waves of passionate melody. But have you ever analyzed his poetry, grasped the thought beneath the musical lines and become acquainted with the naked immorality clothed beneath the glamour of his genius?

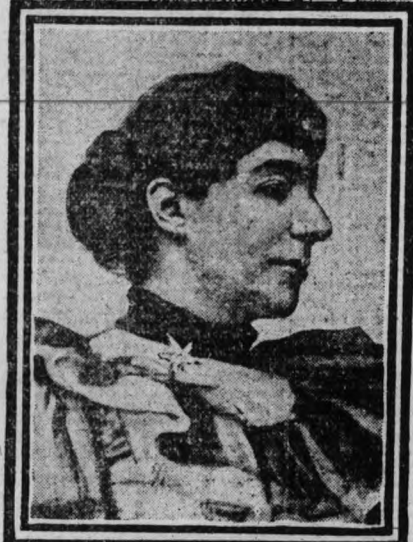
In the opinion of many critics Swinburne is the greatest living poet, the one notable figure in contemporary English literature whose voice sings above the mediocrity of the day. His work is classic, "Ralph Connor" asserts emphatically:

"Most young people and most women would find Swinburne deadly. His poetry is wonderful; it possesses sweetness and rhythm; it surges and sings and ripples with music; and song. It intoxicates one with its sweetness and bewilders one with its ravishing music."

"He has put in words the singing of nightingales and the thunder of the sea. But in many of his poems, beneath the words that flow so marvelously, one detects grisly, horrible things. He touches gracefully upon things which, if expressed in ordinary language, would disgust and shock people. Many of his poems, while musical, are rotten."

"Swinburne would appeal to the man who has gone through experience and tired of simple things and seen the lower phases of life. To the inexperienced mind, which cannot detect his subtleties, many of his poems would have anything but a wholesome influence."

"I fail to see any effect of Swinburne on English literature; I cannot detect a single mark of his influence. Shakespeare is alive today in every man's mind, because he was strong and vital. Many of these writers who are the product of a certain type of English society, of the hothouse variety, are popular for



Lucas Malet (Mrs. St. Leger Harrison) whose work is called "Chastity."

a little while, but the current soon changes.

"In this country there was an effort to make Salome popular; it failed. The effort to give a vogue to the poems of Wilde is another evidence of an unhealthy taste. His poems are graceful, beautiful, imaginative, but there is not in them a single vibrant note of power; passion undoubtedly; but not the calm strength which would appeal to the person with the big heart and broad, healthy mind."

"In many books of fiction I find a lack of reverence for marriage, loose ideas about love and a lax sense of responsibility. The evil of such books is that they make sin attractive; by a specious philo-



Rev. Charles W. Gordon, "Ralph Connor."

sophy they tend to blind people's eyes as to the proper relation of right and wrong.

"Take Anthony Hope's 'Double Harness.' Hope is undoubtedly clever; some of his stories are the most delightful I have ever read. I admire in many ways and consider 'Zenda' a superb romance. The 'Dolly Dialogues' are diabolically clever. But his idea of marriage is loose—in 'Double Harness' he is like a man dancing a tight rope over a precipice. One watches breathlessly to see whether he can get back. But Hope deals with these things dexterously."

"What do you think of the books of Hall Caine and Marie Corelli?" was asked.

"I find a bad streak in both of them," he replied. "Caine, however, usually does paint evil without making it attractive; he depicts the punishment of the sinner. I think the philosophy of Corelli is pretty shaky."

Probably every reader of "Three Weeks" gloated over "The Sorrows of Satan." In this book is the famous love scene between the Prince Lucio—the earthly incarnation of Satan—and Lady Sybil Elton. It takes place in the depth of night on a stairway. Lady Sybil is in a white shimmering robe and in the red glow of a window depicting the martyrdom of St. Stephen pleads to Satan to reciprocate her love.

The husband, listening at the top of the stairs, hears Satan scornfully reject the love-mad woman. Of course, Lady Sybil had a terrible end. A scene in some respects resembling this takes place in "Sir Richard Calmady," the popular novel of "Lucas Malet."

"Parts of this book," said "Ralph Connor," "are ghastly. 'Lucas Malet' has written some charming things; she can write beautifully, and I thought it was pitiable that she should have put her pen to this."

"INGROWING" LITERATURE

Another authoress who has undertaken to treat of the smart people of London society is "Frank Danby," whose "Pigs in Clover" won such popularity. The book was universally decreed as being "clever," but "slightly naughty."

"Literature in London has been ingrowing for years," said Mr. Gordon. "There the modern man has his being in the Strand. The popularity of books of this sort in the United States is alarming. Parents should be sure to learn the character of the books they buy."

"I regard the United States as a field where can grow up a healthy, virile, strong, wholesome literature. The colonies of the British empire and South Africa hold promise. They will produce great things. The men are of a many type. Of the British colonies, Canada, in proportion to its population, has done more than any other. Mrs. Glyn's book, which received such an enthusiastic welcome in the United States, was not very popular in Canada."

"In England today Wordsworth is not popular. The people prefer the drawing room poets. They ask, 'What is good and what is evil'—what is a good book and what is a bad book? There are standards of right and wrong in life and books. As I said, what elevates strengthens and ennobles is good; what tends to corrupt, enervate character and destroy faith is evil."

"It is a happy thought, however, that no bad book has ever lived. People always demand what is their level. I have read copies of 'The Gentlemen's Magazine,' published a hundred years ago, and the correspondence in it is awful."

"America undoubtedly is a great field for a great, good literature. But if you want to get it, you must be careful that the coming generation is not poisoned by noxious poetry or fiction."

Electricity's Newest Promise to Surgery.

THERE is hope—leading scientists of France are already declaring it a certainty—that the mortal dangers which have always lurked in the use of ether and of chloroform as anesthetics are to be ended at last.

In Nantes, Professor Leduc, assisted by Miss Louise G. Robinovitch, a young girl physician from New York, who has already won distinction in France and Germany by her experiments in electrical anesthesia, has developed a remarkable method of inducing narcosis, or suspension of sensibility, by means of the interrupted current.

Miss Robinovitch is likely to receive a permit to apply the system, on a large scale, to the patients in the insane asylums of Paris. M. Louis Parrot, who is general councillor for the District of the Seine, declares that the discovery is destined to influence greatly both medicine and surgery.

It can be applied not only to the uses of major surgical operations, but also to cases of acute mania and of delirium tremens.

IMPORTANCE of the discovery of electric narcosis, as it has been termed, is one which America will appreciate only less than Europe, because here the use of ether has registered a lower percentage of fatalities than has attended the more general employment of chloroform in Europe.

For years there has been no physician who has dared use either of the treacherous drugs without preparing for a deadly collapse of his patient, and far too many such collapses have occurred in spite



Rabbit in Sleep Caused by Electricity.

of every precaution taken.

Recent experiments upon the organs of patients who have died from chloroform and ether have shown that the most important organs of the body undergo a fatty degeneration—heart, lungs, liver, brain and

kidneys—and the opinion is gaining ground that the appearance of fatty degeneration of some of those organs in patients who at the time appear to suffer a minimum of inconvenience from the inhalation is due to the harmful anesthesia.

Professor Leduc's experiments, extensively conducted upon animals, were carried by him, in the true spirit of science, up to the use of man as his subject, with himself as the first subject.

The result, he explained recently, was a narcosis analogous to that of ether, a condition in which the subject is without power of voluntary movement, maintains no reply to stimulation, and exhibits only some reflex movements, such as the beating of the heart and respiration. This state, produced by the action on the brain of a definite electric current, can be maintained for several consecutive hours, and ceases immediately with stoppage of the current.

APPLIED TO BASE OF BRAIN

In order to induce electric narcosis, the circuit is formed by the supply, the rheostat, the interrupter, the current reverser, the milliamperemeter and the subject. The hair is shaved from the head of the animal to be experimented on, dog or rabbit. The hair should be shaved off close and the skin must not be cut. The shaven surface must extend in front to the eyes, so that all the anterior part of the brain is traversed by the current and under its influence.

On the shaven surface is placed a thick piece of absorbent cotton, soaked with a hot 1 per cent. solution of sodium chloride. On this is placed a pilable tin electrode, to which is soldered the conducting wire. The second electrode must be much larger, and may be placed on any point of the body, so long as

it is symmetrically placed in the axis.

All the accessory apparatuses are placed between the supply and the large electrode on the back, which is connected with the positive pole. The head electrode must be connected directly with the negative pole. By this means the potential of the head remains always that of the negative pole of the supply. When the experiment is properly carried out, the animal passes quietly and gradually, without a cry, without a defensive movement and without a sign of pain, into a state of cerebral inhibition analogous to chloroform narcosis. The experiment can be stopped instantly by cutting off the current.

Awakening is instantaneous; usually the animal gets on its feet, looks quietly around, shows no sign of suffering, fright or fatigue, and, when released from the electrodes, jumps about gayly and eats with appetite food offered to it.

There are no after effects, no vomiting, rarely a little stupor. The experiment seems to cause no pain, for the animals not only do not show it, but evince no resentment, no aversion toward the experimenters, no fear and no revolt during preparations for another application.

Dr. Robinovitch, assisting Dr. Leduc in some of his experiments, kept a rabbit in electric narcosis for eight hours and twenty minutes without interruption. The animal came to without displaying discomfort.

In the experiment on Dr. Leduc himself, in the presence of Malherbe and Roux, of the School of Medicine of Nantes, the current was not raised sufficiently high to cause total unconsciousness, but was carried far enough to convince the operators that if necessary this could have been done.

The current was raised to 35 volts and 4 milliamperes in the interrupted current. Altogether Dr. Leduc was under the influence of the current for five minutes. He felt no after effects, unless we count as such a sense of well being and physical vigor. Immediately afterward he lectured before the Societe de Rattrait Ouvriere.

Among the Churches

Church of England.

Whit Sunday at St. Barnabas' church was a red letter day in the history of that church, as the first Sunday school procession from the school to the church was formed, the children singing one of the special Whit Sunday hymns, used at the similar festivals held in the Old Country. It is hoped that this old established English custom of making Whitsuntide a special festival for the children attending the Sunday schools will be universally adopted, now that a start has been made.

On Thursday the dedication festival was held, when at the choral evensong most of the city clergy attended, Rev. R. Connell reading the first lesson and Rev. Canon Beauden the second. The Venerable Archdeacon Scriven was the preacher, and there was also in the procession Rev. W. Baugh Allen, Rev. J. T. Sweet and Rev. J. St. J. Payne. Rev. J. Grundy read the prayer.

On Thursday next the Ladies' Aid will hold their annual garden party at the residence of E. E. Wootton, Richardson street, and extend a cordial invitation to all their friends.

Rev. C. E. Cooper has arrived in England and acted as chaplain to Bishop Ferris in St. Paul's cathedral on Sunday, May 31st, when the Bishop preached in that edifice, in company with Mrs. Cooper he attended a great service of intercession for missions in St. Paul's. There was a very large attendance, the dome, transept and half down the nave, being full. The first half of the dome was reserved for men, and it was reserved for the women attending the service outnumbered the women by two to one.

Methodist.

Metropolitan—The pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, will preach farewell sermons to-morrow, this being the close of his four years' pastorate in the Metropolitan church. On Monday, June 22nd, a farewell meeting will be held in the church, to which the public are invited.

The new pastor, Rev. T. E. Holling, is expected to commence his work on Sunday, June 28th.

Last Sunday the collection for the work of the Jubilee hospital was taken up in addition to the regular offering of the people, and between \$60 and \$70 was received for this worthy cause.

Centennial—To-morrow evening the pastor, Rev. S. J. Thompson, will give the second sermon in his series upon the problems of the spiritual life. The subject will be "Heredity."

Last Monday evening the Young People's Society held a very interesting and profitable evening. The programme was supplied from the works of the poet Tennyson, and Rev. S. J. Thompson gave an address on Tennyson and his religious teaching.

The congregational social on Wednesday evening last was exceedingly well attended, and was a most successful affair. W. C. Holt, recording secretary, read the report of the church for the past year; solos were sung by Miss Palmer, Mrs. E. Parsons and Miss Mabel Holt. The ladies served refreshments, and much time was spent in social intercourse.

Next Monday will be missionary night at the Young People's Society, and an interesting programme has been prepared.

At a recent meeting of the teachers and officers of the Sunday school it was decided to hold the annual picnic at Sidney on July 1st.

Victoria West—Re-opening services will be held in the Victoria West Methodist church to-morrow. During the week the building has been in the hands of the painters and decorators, and will have an entirely new and altered appearance. The choir has been reorganized and will lead the singing for the first time on Sunday. The pastor, Rev. A. E. Roberts, will conduct the services, which will be of a very interesting nature.

Presbyterian.

First Church—At the morning service to-morrow the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. On Tuesday last the preparatory communion service was held, and Rev. Magnus Henderson, late of Yorkton, delivered a very interesting sermon on the subject "Growth in Grace." It is expected that a large number will unite with the church at to-morrow's service.

Rev. Mr. Collins, of Belfast, Ireland, will preach to-morrow evening, the pastor taking the service as usual in the morning.

The annual strawberry festival has been set for Tuesday, the 23rd of June, and the ladies are preparing to give the visitors a pleasant time.

Wednesday next the ladies of the Presbyterian churches will give a lunch to the delegates attending the provincial W. C. T. U. convention in the Congregational church.

St. Andrews—To-morrow Rev. Dr. Talling will preach both morning and evening. The subject for the morning address will be "The Overcoming Life," and for the evening, "The Splendid Value of Youth."

The quarterly communion service will be held a week from to-morrow, and the preparatory service will be held on Tuesday next.

St. Paul's, Victoria West—Rev. John MacKay and Mrs. MacKay, of Elphinstone, Man., arrived in the city last Thursday on a visit to Rev. D. MacRae. They are the guests at the manse on Frederick street, and are quite delighted with the beauties of the city. Mr. MacKay will occupy the pulpit of St. Paul's church to-morrow evening.

A memorial service in remembrance of the late Mrs. MacDonald will be held to-morrow morning, conducted by the pastor of the church, Rev. R. MacRae.

Baptist.

Central—Last Sunday evening the right hand of fellowship was given to fifteen new members, and others were ready to be received, but were unable to be present.

The monthly sermon to children will be preached by the pastor, Rev. C. Burnett, to-morrow evening.

musical part of the service, and his work will be a fair to make a great improvement in the praise part of the worship.

The provincial Baptist convention, which was to have been held in the Emmanuel Baptist church in July has been postponed to meet in Vancouver during the month of October. The reason for the change is found in the fact that the convention of the four western provinces, commonly known as the "Big Four" convention, is to be held in Vancouver in October and it was thought that the provincial convention might meet a day earlier in the same city and the delegates could then remain for the gathering.

Calvary—Rev. Fred Letts has commenced an interesting series of sermons for Sunday morning on "Have We the Original Bible?" To-morrow's subject will be "The Inspiration of the Bible." He gives a five-minute's sermonette to the young folk each Sunday morning, which have given general satisfaction to all. To-morrow, he will speak on "The Lost Soul." Last Sunday evening the Lord's Supper was celebrated and the right hand of fellowship given to a new member.

The B. Y. P. U. had an interesting session last Monday night, the paper that was given by Ralph Bagshaw on "The First Five Disciples" was listened to with great attention and showed that the writer had studied the subject well. Next Monday night a paper will be given by W. Reason on "The Beginning of Public Work."

A committee of Calvary has been appointed to meet with a similar one from the Central church, but up to the present nothing is known of their deliberations. Until such is known the building of Calvary church on the old site has been stopped but will be pushed forward if nothing definite is done as the bricks are made and on the ground, and it is the wish of the majority of the members of Calvary church to proceed with the work.

Y. M. C. A.

The summer schedule for the religious meetings of the Y. M. C. A. has been adopted and is now fairly under way. The usual men's meeting on Sunday afternoon has been dropped until next winter. At 5 p. m. the Bible class and prayer circle is held and the usual 6 o'clock tea follows. Then after the hour of the church services an open air meeting is held. Last Sunday evening the first of these took place and fully one hundred men gathered around the speakers and many followed them into the W. C. T. U. mission, where an after-meeting was held, at which two men decided for Christ.

The noon meeting at Bullen's ways, held last Tuesday, was exceedingly well attended. A solo was sung by Miss Scowcroft and a short address given upon a religious topic. Next Tuesday A. T. Frampton, who led the singing last week, will deliver the address.

Next Saturday the members go into camp thirty strong. The usual spot on the Gorge has been chosen and the men are looking forward to this delightful summer outing.

FAILURE.

He kept his soul unappointed
As he went upon his way,
And he tried to do some service
For God's people day by day;
He had time to cheer the doubter
Who complained that hope was dead;
He had time to help the cripple
When the way was rough ahead;
He had time to guard the orphan, and
One day, well satisfied
With the talents God had given him, he
Closed his eyes and died.

He had time to see the beauty
That the Lord spread all around;
He had time to hear the music
In the shells the children found;
He had time to keep repeating
As he bravely worked away:
"It is splendid to be living
In the splendid world to-day!"
But the crowds—the crowds that hurry
After golden prizes—said
That he never had succeeded,
When the clouds lay over his head—
He had dreamed—his was a failure,
They compassionately sighed
For the man had little money in his
Pockets when he died.

FORGOTTEN HEROES.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay Makes Appeal Concerning Waterloo Battlefields.

The latest number of the London Times to hand contains a letter from Rev. W. Leslie Clay, of this city, in which he protests against the neglect noticeable on the Field of Waterloo. The letter is as follows:

Sir—May a resident of that other "Britain beyond the Seas" borrow the influence of your columns to speak to his fellow-Britons on a matter of Imperial concern?

A recent visit to the Field of Waterloo, every foot of which was of intense interest, disclosed an apparent forgetfulness of those who fell there for us that is not to our credit. The Farm of Hougomont, still bearing evidences of the terrific conflict, contains the graves of many of the slain that day. In the barnyard, now filled to within a few feet of the surface and exposed to all the defilement of its surroundings, is the well wherein scores of bodies were buried after the battle. It appeared to me that, while we may have stately monuments elsewhere to worthily express our admiration of, and gratitude for, the bravery and self-sacrifice of those who died for us, we should also, at least, protect from gross defilement the spot where their bodies lie.

There may be a better means of bringing this matter to the attention of those who must lead us in any attempt to rectify this oversight, but my brief stay in London has not revealed it. Yet I trust that no error in the method adopted will occasion a failure to the issue sought.

W. LESLIE CLAY, of Victoria, B.C.

REAL FACTS ABOUT SCIATICA.

Like other parts of the body the sciatic nerve is subject to an inflammation known as sciatica, and the pain it excites is almost beyond endurance. No remedy in existence can equal Nerviline in curing Sciatica. The instant effect of Nerviline is simply grand—it penetrates the tissues, soothes the irritated nerves, dispels all pain. Not for a thousand dollars could anything stronger or better be used. Whether it is rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago or sciatica, that is where Poison's Nerviline should be—because it surely will cure.

CONVENTION OF THE W. C. T. U.

SILVER JUBILEE OF ORDER IN PROVINCE

The Approaching Gathering of Representatives Will Be of Interest.

Special interest clusters around the meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of British Columbia, which is to be held in this city next week, beginning on Tuesday the 16th and closing on Thursday evening. It is the occasion of the silver jubilee of the union, twenty-five years having passed since a branch of this world-wide band of Christian workers was first planted in this province by the late Francis Willard, of sainted memory, among the members of the society. At its inception the union was small in membership and the work was carried on under considerable difficulties and discouragements, but it was strong in the nobility of character and untiring zeal of those who constituted its charter members, and during the quarter of a century which has passed since then, the work has gone steadily on widening in its scope from year to year until today its branches are to be found in every part of the province.

Among the ladies of the city who constituted the little band organized by Miss Willard and who will attend the coming meeting are Mrs. Spofford, Mrs. Gordon Grant, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. J. W. Williams, Mrs. Coverdale Watson, Mrs. Teague and a number of others. Of these, Mrs. Spofford is now the president of the union.



OFFICERS OF PROVINCIAL W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Spofford, Victoria, President, in lower corner; Mrs. Andrews, Victoria, Recording Secretary, at top; and Mrs. Cunningham, New Westminster, Corresponding Secretary, in centre.

vincial president and will preside at the meetings next week.

More than a hundred delegates are expected to be present, coming from as far east as Fernie and from all the principal centres of the province. The delegates are expected to be of special interest not only in connection with the silver anniversary, but because the members of the W. C. T. U. in this province feel that the time has now come when more aggressive work should be done to restrict the traffic in strong drink, with all its attendant evils. The W. C. T. U. workers argue that it is good many people now in this province, especially in the upper country, are newcomers and have brought with them the spirit of the east, while many who have resided in the province for years have caught the same spirit, and the next few years may see British Columbia rapidly coming to the ideals held out by the W. C. T. U. Some months ago Mrs. Spofford and Miss Murkett entered actively upon a preliminary campaign, visiting all parts of the province and forming branches of the W. C. T. U. wherever they went, so that the women of British Columbia, it is felt, are now thoroughly organized for aggressive work in any desired direction, whether it be for local option, or a struggle for the franchise.

It will be remembered that at the last session of the legislature some of the ladies of this city made a fight to save what they considered rights they had up to that time enjoyed under the municipal franchise act, but notwithstanding all their efforts these were taken from them. Not only so, but they were refused an explanation as to the reason why this had been done. Having been thus treated these ladies did not, like the Israelites of old, "set down by the waters of Babylon and weep," but on the contrary, they girded themselves for a fight, put two women in the field and perfected an organization throughout the province.

The charitable and philanthropic works of the ladies of the W. C. T. U. in the city is well known. Among these are the mission on Yates street and the W. C. T. U. home for girls on Ida street, both of which are conducted by

these ladies and both of which are doing a noble work in the city.

Miss Murkett will attend the meeting next week and it is expected that she will take a prominent part in the proceedings. She will also deliver a lecture in the New Grand theatre on Sunday afternoon next at 4 o'clock, taking for her subject, "True Heroism." She will also speak in the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening, subject, "A Whole Canada versus The Yellow Peril," and also in the same place on Thursday evening on the subject of "Women of Many Lands." This lecture will be illustrated with fifty beautiful pictures.

Upon the whole, therefore, the coming meeting of the Provincial W. C. T. U. is expected to prove more than usually interesting and profitable.

The three days' programme for the W. C. T. U. convention is bristling with interesting matters relative to the work of the organization. A meeting of the full executive is called for 8 o'clock on Monday evening at the Congregational church, where the day meetings are being held. Each morning at 9.30 a prayer service, conducted by Mrs. Leshley Hall, of Fernie, evangelistic superintendent, will open the day's proceedings. Mrs. Hall was formerly associated with Lady Henry Somerset in the British women's work, and is one of the finest platform speakers of Canada.

The business sessions of the convention will commence at 10 o'clock and continue until 12.30. Promptly at noon given "Trusting Hour" of the W. C. T. U. will be observed, when the women the world over lift their hearts in prayer for the work.

At 2 in the afternoon the business will be continued until the hour of adjournment at 5 o'clock. Interesting reports will be those of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. A. Cunningham, of New Westminster; the treasurer, Mrs. Gordon Grant, and of the campaign work, which will be given by Miss Ada L. A. Murkett, who has been in the field under the auspices of the provincial union for the past four months. These reports will be given on Tuesday afternoon. The address of the

A MILLION BIBLES WERE SENT TO CHINA

Report of the Bible Society During the Past Twelve Months.

In a single year over a million Bibles have been distributed throughout China and 140,000 in Japan, according to the advance summary of the British and Foreign Bible Society's hundred and fourth annual report, while in England and Wales, where the year's demand has fallen off, only 1,105,000 have been sold.

Three additions have been made to the society's long list. In South America, where Lengua is spoken by the Indians of the Paraguayan Chaco, a version of St. Mark's Gospel has been printed in this tongue; in the heart of Africa, St. Matthew's Gospel has been printed for a Uganda tribe speaking a language called Lu-Nyankole; in India, two Gospels are being published in Hindu-Sindhi. In six other languages versions are almost ready. The publication of the Canonical books of the Bible has been completed in two additional languages, in Giryama, for British East Africa; and in Nguni-Efate, a combination of the dialects of two of the New Hebrides. With these the number of complete Bibles is now 105. The New Testament has been completed in Bafin's Land, Eskimo, and in the Mombasa form of Swahili; these raise the number of New Testaments to 99. While 208 other languages, in which only some part of the Testament has been made up, the total is now four hundred and twelve different languages.

In which the British and Foreign Bible Society has promoted the translation, printing or distribution of at least some part of God's Book. Important progress has also been made in revising versions whose quality requires improvement. Here mention only the two dominant languages of the Far East. In Japan, a representative body of Japanese scholars and foreign missionaries has recently agreed upon a joint plan for revising the Japanese Bible. In China, the missionary conference at Shanghai in 1899 arranged for "Union" versions of the Chinese Bible in High Wenli and in Mandarin. The task has been successfully fulfilled in all three cases, so far as concerns the New Testament.

The rapid influx into North America of immigrants from Europe has increased the demand for diglot Testaments, in which English is printed side by side with one of the other of a dozen Continental versions. A new edition of the English Bible in Braille (raised) type for the blind is in preparation. "Thus in divers portions and in divers manners" in the hands of English and among far-away folk of foreign speech, under alien stars, God's book carries its own eternal message to the human heart.

The year's issue amounts to 5,588,381 volumes, a total of 272,000 copies above the output in the previous year, though still 289,000 copies below the record total amounted two years ago. The issues from the Bible House in London for the past year were 1,533,331 copies—an increase of 85,000 on the previous year. The growth here, however, has been in foreign versions sent out from London. The issues in English and Welsh amounted to 1,105,000 copies—a falling off of 112,000 from the previous year, which again was 114,000 below the year before. Of the society's issues a smaller proportion are English and Welsh Scriptures than was the case ten years ago; then it was over thirty per cent, now it is under twenty per cent. of the total. For this, however, there may be a two-fold explanation. On one hand, people to-day who can afford them prefer more expensive editions, often with notes, helps, which they procure elsewhere than from the Bible House.

On the other hand, some extremely cheap English editions have been put on the market by other publishers.

The Bible Society maintains depots and distributing machinery in nearly a hundred of the chief cities of the world. It forwards to missionaries supplies of Scriptures in the versions and editions which they need, carriage paid, and on such terms that practically no part of the cost falls on the missionary exchequer. The Bible Society also carries on distribution by its own favorite agent—the native Christian colporteur, or book agent. It employs about nine hundred of these colporteurs continuously at work all the year round. They serve the missionary as his aides de camp and scouts and pioneers; and they enter many a field which no missionary visits, and surmount many a barrier which no foreigner could pass. And wherever they wander, by road or by water, to the Eastern bazaars they scatter abroad their cheap little Gospels and Testaments, from whose pages they have learnt for themselves "the message of Redeeming Love."

It is a prerogative of the Bible Society to go where few other Christian agencies penetrate. It sends camels to the deserts, to the capital of Abyssinia. It places the Arabic Bibles in the mosques of Western China; it sells Chinese Gospels in the compounds of Johannesburg, and in the optimum dens of Singapore. Year by year its work runs the gauntlet of drought and flood and plague and famine.

"It is nothing new for our agents," says the Bible Society's report, "to suffer hindrance from revolution in Central America, or from bigotry in Austria and in Greece, or from clericalism in Portugal and Poland and Peru. Last year we heard of anarchy in many parts of Persia, where the Persian Bible is still forbidden to enter the Shah's dominions. In Madagascar, the authorities are persecuting Christian converts. In many parts of Russia and of India, the perturbed state of the people has seriously lessened our circulation across both those great empires. On the other hand, China and Korea and Japan lie open to Chinese teaching as never before. Those who know best speak most emphatically as to the amazing opportunities for the Gospel in the Far East. In Korea last year we could not provide Testaments fast enough to meet the demand."

CLOSING SUCCESSFUL PASTORATE IN CITY

Rev. G. K. B. Adams Will Preach Farewell Sermon To-morrow.

To-morrow the Rev. G. K. B. Adams will preach farewell sermons to the congregation of the Metropolitan Methodist church, after four years very successful pastorate. Within two weeks Mr. Adams and his family will proceed to Winnipeg, where he is to have charge of the Young Methodist church. Young church was so named to honor the Rev. George H. Young, the pioneer Methodist preacher of Winnipeg. The church has grown steadily since its founding in 1883. Young church has made great progress and is now one of the many flourishing Methodist churches in Winnipeg.

Mr. Adams came to Metropolitan church from the Brant Avenue Methodist church, Brantford, Ont., where he had spent four successful years. He was not a stranger to the West as he had spent some of the earlier years of his ministry as a pioneer of the prairie provinces. In 1888 Mr. Adams was transferred from the Manitoba conference to the Toronto conference and from that time until his call to the Metropolitan church he was pastor of different churches in Ontario. Among other places he had pastored in Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford.

Since coming to Victoria Mr. Adams has taken a prominent part in every good work and has always been ready to help every cause that appealed for the assistance of the generous minded and true-hearted people. But he has been above all a pastor, and has done steadily and faithfully work among the people to whom he was more particularly called.

The records of the church's work show that the efforts of the pastor have been nobly supported by a loyal people. The membership of the church has increased in the four years from 416 to over 600, an increase of 50 per cent. There was a floating indebtedness of over \$2,000 when Mr. Adams first met the official board and discussed plans for future work. To-day every account is met in full, and there is a substantial surplus in the hands of the treasurer.

The congregations also show a marked improvement. The morning congregations, which are practically a full church every Sunday evening, and on special occasion the crowds that assemble overtax the seating capacity of the building. Every department of the church's work is in a very flourishing condition and some marked increases have been made in the gifts of the people. When Mr. Adams commenced his pastorate the missionary subscriptions of the church only amounted to about \$200, in the year just closed they were \$1,434.

The beautiful edifice, which is the pride of the Methodists of this city and province, has been made more beautiful during the past four years. Stone approaches and boulevards have added much to the appearance of the building as one draws near to it, new sheds, furnaces, etc., and carpeting for the Sunday school room, besides the thorough cleaning of the church, have cost in all over \$2,000 and this amount has been raised and all accounts paid.

In the Epworth League there is increased missionary activity and the services rendered to the league by Mr. Adams have been suitably acknowledged in a very handsome present which was given two weeks ago.

The very large Bible classes for adults and young people, and the large primary classes are a special feature of the Sunday school. This institution is in a very flourishing condition and the rapid growth in numbers and interest is making it remarkable.

The spiritual interests of the congregation have not been neglected and the prayer and class meetings, which are the spiritual thermometer of the church, show many evidences of advancement.

It is interesting to note that the ladies' guild, in co-operation with the official board, are arranging for the building and furnishing of a suitable personage on the church lot and part of the financial arrangements have already been made.

At the meeting of the official board last Tuesday a cordial vote of thanks was presented to the pastor and Mrs. Adams for the splendid financial and spiritual advancement made during the term of the pastorate just closing. Arrangements have been made for public farewells to be held in the church on Monday, June 22nd. The meeting will be open to all and it is expected that the church will be well filled by the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Adams.

The citizens of Victoria, who do not attend the Methodist church services, will join with the congregation whom he has so faithfully served in wishing Mr. Adams the best of success in his new field of labor.

REV. G. K. B. ADAMS.

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Suffered 20 Years

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured in 2 Months



St. Raphaels, Ont.
For over twenty years I suffered from Chronic Constipation of the bowels, and I could get no medicine to cure me. I tried doctors and every known purgative, or laxative, medicine known but I was no better. Sometimes, if I did not take medicine, I would go four or five days, without any action of the bowels. During all this time I was weak and suffered from indigestion constantly.

About a year ago a friend advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives" as they had helped her. I began taking "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset I began to feel better, and inside of a month the pains were almost gone and the Constipation relieved. In two months I was perfectly well again, no pains, no constipation, and my complexion had lost all that sallow appearance.

(Sgd) MARY A. McDONNELL.

"Fruit-a-tives"—or Fruit Liver Tablets—are the only remedy known to science that actually cure Constipation. They do this by making the liver healthy and active—thus causing more bile to flow into the bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives"—or "Fruit Liver Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50c a box—6 for \$2.50—will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Prices are right here for everything, including Sparking Dynamos, Wet, Dry and Storage Batteries, Spark Coils, Spark Plugs, Battery Testers, etc. Also for Steering Wheels of all types, Flag Sockets, Bilge Pumps, Cleats and Chocks of the best 1908 patterns, etc., etc.

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FATE AND THE SEA SHELL

By Ina Wright-Hanson.

Just before the lunch hour, there had been great excitement around the Casino at Santa Cruz. Jeanette Washburn had been last of the bathers to leave the surf, and in her usual reckless manner had started to swim to the raft after she was tired enough to leave the water. She made the raft all right, but half way back she went under.

Patricia, on the pleasure pier, had given the alarm, and two men put out in a boat. Before they bore their dripping burden up the pier steps, a crowd had gathered from all directions. The beach policeman had come running to press them back, and allow the men to hurry through with the half-drowned girl.

Then the crowd dispersed, except Patricia, who had given the alarm. When one walks always with a crutch, it is better not to walk in a crowd. So she waited till the pier was deserted, and she had found that Jeanette would recover. Then she went home.

Usually, Patricia's slow steps were not wearisome to her, for the beauty of the hills kept her company, and the voice of the ocean said to her many things; but to-day she saw neither hills nor flowers, and she heard nothing but her own heart's cry. "Ernest Wentworth loves Jeanette!"

She had heard it yesterday, and a glimpse of his white face in the crowd to-day confirmed the rumor, that he was going to marry Jeanette Washburn. She had said it over and over in the night watches, waging war with her own eager heart and telling it to be ashamed for giving its love unasked.

When she saw Jeanette near to drowning she was wild to plunge in and swim out to her and save her; and not for Jeanette's own sake.

Even in her impulse she recognized her motive—not for Jeanette's sake, but for his. She would make the supremest sacrifice of her unrequited love, and she would do a heroic deed because of it. But even this was denied her.

"Everything is denied a cripple," she thought with unworldly bitterness as she reached her father's gate. "If I were like other girls he might have chosen me!"

Late in the afternoon, in the brief hours between dinner and the gray life of the evening, when she knew the Casino would be almost deserted, she went back to sit on the steps and look silently seaward.

A boat to the horizon were fishing boats and a pleasure yacht, its white sails gleaming silver in the sun. Near the shore showed the dark hull of the buoy; and, nearer still, the sea-birds diving and dipping.

All this was on the sea; on the sand was a lone figure—a woman in a faded green dress, its skirts held ungracefully up from the sand as she walked the damp sands, gathering sea shells.

Patricia, watching her drearily, saw her pick up one, look at it carefully, then put it in her jacket pocket. The next she threw away, perhaps because of flaws, or break, or lack of luster.

"Dreaming!" said a voice very pleasant to Patricia's ears, and Wentworth sat down beside her.

It only made it the harder to have him kind to her. Did a crumb ever do

a particle of good when one was starving for the whole loaf? Poor Patricia! Still as he was there, and as he was not saying anything more, she must make talk. Any kind of talk was better than silence, so she spoke of what she had been thinking.

"Yonder is fate," she pointed to the shell gatherer. "Choosing, rejecting; blessing, cursing. Oh, poor little thrown-away shells!"

She had tried to make her words sound light, but the man heard the note of pain. He bent toward her, and his voice was very kind.

"I have known you a year," he said, "and I never saw you morbid before; but you are morbid now. You are tired. The excitement this morning was too much for you."

"Yes," she acknowledged, "I was on the pleasure pier when Jeanette went down. I had a wild desire to plunge in and save her, and have my picture in the paper afterwards. I wanted to be the star of the matinee; you see, and this creation of board and pad wouldn't let me."

She smiled whimsically down at the crutch, and up at him. She was glad he could not read her thoughts. She would be very gay—if he did not stay too long.

Perhaps Wentworth could not read her thoughts, but he could see that her eyes were tired, and he looked at them, and at the sweet, sensitive mouth, in the way that a lover looks.

"Patricia, I know of a golden country in which lives a golden lady. Not golden-haired, for her hair is dark as yours, but having a heart of gold, and a spirit of tried gold. Her eyes are dark, too—let me see how dark, Patricia."

The caress in his tones made her tremble. He meant only to be kind—if he could have known the anguish—but she raised her eyes obediently to his for an instant, and smiled at him. She was a very brave Patricia, this crippled girl.

"Just as dark and beautiful as yours, Patricia. Well, this golden lady would have gone out into the great world to do lots of great things, but circumstances forced her to stay in her own domain. So, instead of being disconsolate because she could not do what she would do, she sang a little song of contentment, and one, heart-sore and weary with much suffering of mind and body, heard it, and sought out the way of peace. Know the little old bed-ridden woman down by the river, Patricia?"

Wentworth smiled at the girl's flushing cheeks, and went on:

"Then I know of a boy in this golden country whose body was crippled, and whose mind was growing into a very unlovely state because of thwarted ambitions. To him, the little lady showed the way into a land of high ideals and earnest endeavors. The boy is a good boy, now, and will make a great man some day."

"Then there are the children. Generally they are very much in the way when a fellow wants to talk to the golden lady. They bring her burnished pebbles and treasures of seaweed. Why? Oh, nothing, only she mends dolls' limbs on bruises on soft little hands, and—"

Patricia raised her head in protest. It was fine of him to praise her, but she could not bear it! She must go—

His hand went out and stayed her, as she would have risen.

"Wait, dear, there is more. One day a man came riding down the country lane, and he saw the golden lady, and wanted her. You wouldn't blame a man

for craving the sunshine, would you, sweetheart?"

Patricia went white around the lips. "But I thought you were going to marry Jeanette Washburn!"

"My cousin is going to marry Jeanette Washburn, and I am going to marry you, I hope. Am I, Patricia?"

Fate in the green dress was coming toward them, and Patricia saw that her eyes were very kind. She threw down a shell, and passing them, went up the steps and through the Casino.

"Get it for me, please, Ernest," she said.

And when he had given her the shell, iridescent, and of pleasing form, but having a cruel break in its fluted edge, she touched it lightly to her lips, and raised her happy face to her lover.

"Dear, blessed, discarded little shell!" she cried.

BRIGHT LITTLE ONES MAKE HOMES BRIGHT

Babies that are well sleep well, eat well and play well. A child that is not rosy-cheeked and playful needs immediate attention, and in all the world there is no medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets for curing indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles and the other disorders from which young children suffer. The mother who uses this medicine has the guarantee of a government analyst that it is absolutely safe. Mrs. J. L. Janelle, St. Sylvere, Que., says:—"I find Baby's Own Tablets the most satisfactory medicine I have ever used for constipation, teething troubles and breaking up colds. Every mother should keep this medicine in the home." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NEW JOURNALISM OF JAPAN

Before 1870 there was not a single daily newspaper in the Japanese empire, says a writer in the New York Evening Post; but "in modern Japan daily newspapers are almost as universal as they are in Europe and America." It is also observed that "they are just as various in ability, character and aim." The most popular journal of the country circulates a quarter of a million daily.

Japanese journalists and reporters eagerly seize upon every event of interest that lends itself to sensational development, and, with a few important exceptions, exploit it to the extreme. Nothing amazes the foreign journalist more than the triviality of incident that is deemed sufficient to flood the streets of a Japanese city with "extras," and the din and clamor of the noisy vendors selling out the headlines of the latest sensation to the moment overwhelmed all other business. Even midnight or the very early hours of the morning, whenever the paper receives the news, becomes an appropriate hour for regaling the public appetite for fresh and first account of some question in which the public maybe expected to take an interest.

"The Japanese newsboy is usually a man, often of boy hairs, but always with a shrill or stentorian voice of sufficient power to awaken the soundest sleeper at the most sleepy hour, and it is curious to note, as he races along the street, rain or shine, how many windows will slide open and heads pop out in eager expectancy after these newspaper extras. During the war with Russia the craze for news extras was at its greatest height, and all hours of the day or night news vendors could command a sufficient number of patrons to make their frequent rounds a profitable enterprise."

"Undoubtedly, the greatest newspaper in Japan is the Jiji Shimpo. This journal was founded by the famous Mr. Fukuzawa, who did more than any Japanese of his time to interest his countrymen in the wisdom of adopting western civilization. The Jiji is still carried on by the Fukuzawa family, and under the able editorship of its leading writer, Mr. K. Ishikawa, it has attained a reputation in Japan equal to that of the Times of London in the British empire. The editor of the Jiji wields a pen of power and his utterance are accounted the sanest and most representative of Japanese expressions of national opinion. Though the Jiji claims to be an independent organ, its editorial chair is understood to be a sympathetic ear toward all matters relating to government policy and opinion."

"The Asahi Shimbun, under the tutelage of K. Ito, is less conservative than Jiji and perhaps more frankly outspoken in its affairs of international import, though it must be admitted that of late its utterances have been marked by a commendable moderation. The Nichi Nichi, lately purchased by the ex-cabinet minister, Takaki Kato, is under the editorship of S. Honda and certain government writers, attaining a place of prominence and power in the journalistic world of Japan. During the discussion of recent questions in Japan and the United States these three papers, which represent the highest standard that Japanese journalism has reached, always done more than all other influences to allay the excitement of the masses about exaggerated rumors from America."

The one radical organ that continues to survive "despite its frequent digressions from the government's diffused policy of reserve on important international questions" is the Hochi Shimbun. "The Hochi is the only Japanese newspaper that has shown any decided disposition to discuss Japan-American questions in an immoderate tone. At times its articles on the immigration question and the general treatment of Japanese subjects in the United States were so intemperate as to call for severe rebuke from the authorities, as likely to lead to unpleasant complications if the masses should begin to demand what the paper suggested."

CAT'S STRANGE FAMILY.

A cat at Knole Park, Almondsbury, which was deprived of her kittens, has adopted three little rabbits and a duckling all of whom she cares for in a box.

THE AMERICAN RUSH TO CANADA

ITS VOLUME AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE.

By C. S. in the London Mail.

The emigration of American farmers to the "New Canada" has never been so great as at the present time, and this, of course, is one of the consequences of the unsettled state of affairs in the Republic.

In the spring of last year, when the whole continent was enjoying almost unexampled prosperity, there was a falling-off in the northward flow of population; but now that circumstances have changed, the Canadian immigration authorities are overwhelmed with work passing on into the country the most welcome of all settlers. The Winnipeg correspondent of the Daily Mail reported recently that as many as five trains filled with settlers from the United States "Middle West" entered Canada on one day last month.

Last year 56,551 persons left the United States to make their homes in the Dominion, as compared with 63,728 in 1906 and 46,000 in 1905, the total number of American settlers in Canada being now fully 350,000. It would be almost impossible to over-estimate their value to the country at large, for not only are they accustomed to the kind of farming which is suitable for Canada, but, unlike the immigrants from any other country, they were very well supplied with this world's goods when they presented themselves before the government officials. They took into the country tens of millions of dollars in household effects, farming implements, stock, and cash, and their value to Canada has been placed, on a low estimate, at \$500,000,000.

Some Wealthy Immigrants.

The reports of some of the Canadian agents at American cities through which the stream of emigration is large contain remarkable figures. The agent at Detroit informed his government that the 2,900 Americans to whom he had issued cheap tickets in one year (1905) had \$1,200,000 with them in actual cash and other effects. The Chicago agent in the same year started 1,100 emigrants, nearly all of whom were well-to-do. One man had \$50,000, and four who went together were jointly worth \$25,000. The 1,687 settlers who went from Montana had goods and cash to the amount of \$2,500,000, together with 3,000 head of cattle. One American who journeyed through St. Paul on his way to Saskatchewan had nearly \$40,000 in his pocket; a family from Kansas City had \$100,000; and the 2,369 emigrants forwarded by the Omaha agent were worth \$3,000,000 in stock, goods and cash.

And not only are Canada's immigrants from the States well-to-do, but they are also young, or else they have young children. Many young couples go out and spend their honeymoon under canvas while the wooden house that is to be their home is being built. Young men go alone, and as soon as they have secured a roof over their heads they are anxious to marry. Not a few of the young women who cross the border line into this "boom" land are married within a week or two; men they have never seen before. Canada cannot have too many settlers of this kind!

Reasons for the Emigration.

The American farmers, then, who emigrate to Canada do not do so because they have failed to find success at home. The large majority of them belong to the healthiest class in the republic, being, as they are, descendants of the pioneer settlers of the Middle and Far West. They leave the land of their fathers chiefly because Canada offers them an almost certain chance of greatly increasing their prosperity. The vast tract of land often spoken of as the New Canada, 1,000 miles east and west by 400 miles north and south, by far the larger part of which is still unsettled, has been demonstrated to them by Dominion agents, and their own representatives whom they have sent out to make inquiries, to be the finest wheat-growing territory in the world. One hundred and sixty acres of it is to

A cup of Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate gives more nourishment, more energy, more strength, than a dozen breakfast rolls, at a fraction of the cost. Don't quit eating rolls but remember

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

Is made with scrupulous, conscientious care and old-fashioned attention to cleanliness, purity, goodness and quality. No Ground Chocolate at any price can be better or more delicious. Your grocer sells and recommends it.

D. Ghirardelli Company
San Francisco

MADE IN CANADA.



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

SOLD and USED EVERYWHERE in the Dominion.

Makes Baking Easy, Dependable and Economical. All Canadian Dealers Have It. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

"Sunshine" Furnace

Why You Should Specify It

- 1.—Burns coal or wood.
- 2.—Large, sectional, heavy, straight fire-pot, with fins for heat radiation.
- 3.—Four heavy "three-lives," easily-placed grates with no bolts. Any section can readily be removed through ash-pit door.
- 4.—Large and heavy rolled steel plate dome and radiator.
- 5.—Double feed doors for use when burning large chunks of wood.
- 6.—All joints made with deep cups for cement.
- 7.—Sure-catching, right-fitting ash-pan, with plenty of room above same for air circulation below grates.
- 8.—Large dust-pipe connecting ash-pit to dome, preventing circulation of dust in cellar or rooms.
- 9.—Correctly placed, easy-to-fill water-pan.
- 10.—Quick-cleaning flues and durable brush.
- 11.—Automatic Gas Damper, saves heat-energy, rejects gaseous fumes.
- 12.—Nickel-plated chain shield with easy-working, non-rusting chain pulleys.
- 13.—Bottom casing ring solid to ash-pit, making furnace easy to set.
- 14.—Height regulation adapted to all cellars. Pipes given due elevation.
- 15.—All parts interchangeable.
- 16.—Economical and safe.
- 17.—Easy to operate.
- 18.—Twenty to twenty-five per cent. more weight than any other furnace made in Canada.
- 19.—Made from Canadian patterns as well as made in Canada.
- 20.—Manufactured by the largest and most experienced Furnace Builders in the British Empire.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL TO YOUR NEAREST BRANCH

McCLARY'S

I am interested in the "SUNSHINE" Furnace and would like to discuss installation with one of your furnace experts.

LONDON
TORONTO
MONTREAL
WINNIPEG
VANCOUVER
ST. JOHN, N.B.
HAMILTON
CALGARY

McClary's

AFTER MEALS

Have you a dull, heavy, oppressive feeling—that you have eaten too much? If so indigestion is at work. For comfort's sake you will probably eat more sparingly in future. Then your strength will suffer, and your stomach, like every other organ of your body, be further weakened. That method can only end in ruined health. The real cure is to strengthen your stomach with Mother Seigel's Syrup. Read this: "For a year my wife suffered with indigestion, and her condition became so serious that she could hardly stand on her feet. But as soon as she began taking Mother Seigel's Syrup she improved and now she is as well."—From Mr. John Cyr, Siegas, Victoria, B.C., Jan. 22, 1908.

TAL MOTHER
SEIGEL'S
SYRUP.
IT CURES ALL
INDIGESTION.
A. J. WINTER CO., LTD., MONTREAL.

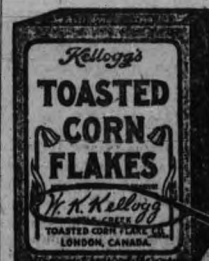
Impress This On Your Mind

There are just two kinds of Corn Flakes. One is the original and genuine—the other is a mere substitute and imitation.

The intention of the imitator is to confuse you by copying the name of the original.

It is their business to profit by the wonderful demand for "Corn Flakes" which was created by the delicious flavor of the genuine.

Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes
Made in London, Canada



abuses, they are quite content to let things alone, and indeed the probability is that as a body they would be among the first to oppose a union with the country they left because they were dissatisfied with the conditions that prevailed therein. There is, of course, a certain amount of home-sickness during the first two or three years of settlement, but this wears off. Interest arises in local and then in provincial affairs, afterwards in Dominion and Imperial politics. Pride is taken in the fact that Canada is rapidly becoming "the granary of the Empire," and those

who look carefully into the future see the United States will call upon its neighbor to the north for food-stuffs, being no longer wholly able to feed itself. To put the matter briefly, there is no good reason, political or economic, why any resident in Canada should wish to see the Union Jack exchanged for the Stars and Stripes. As for sentimental reasons, they have no weight worth mentioning. When an American ventures to express an opinion to the contrary it is a case of the wish being rather than the thought.

Random House-Hunting Is Obsolete. Read the House-to-Let Column.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bakery

FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Confectionery, etc., try D. W. Hanbury, 73 Fort St., or Ring up Phone 301, and your order will receive prompt attention.

Barber Shop

INDEPENDENT SHOP, 3 chairs, opposite E. & N. station, corner Cormorant and Store streets. Hair cutting, 25 cents; beard trimmed, 15 cents.

Blacksmith

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Having purchased the blacksmith and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 56 Discovery street, between Douglas and Government streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage, blacksmith, painting and horse shoeing, etc. I make a specialty of shoeing horses with corn, quarter cracks, etc. Attention is called to my change of address, and all old customers and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call. J. J. Fisher, 56 Discovery street.

Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Ave., opposite Panjag Theatre.

Builder and General Contractor

"CODLING'S THE MAN NOT SHOUT" to do your repairs and redecoration. Estimates given for all kinds of painting, carpentering and paperhanging, etc. 224 Codling building, 35 Menzies street, Victoria, B. C.

CAPITAL CONTRACTING CO., LTD., J. Avery, managing director, 1909 Douglas street, Phone A1013. Makers of Ideal Concrete Building Blocks. All kinds of jobbing work done.

TUBMAN & CLAYTON, Contractors and Builders, corner Fort and Blanchard Sts. Prompt attention given to all kinds of construction work in building and carpentering. Phone 713.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. Lang, Contractor and Builder, jobbing and repairing, 27 Avalon road, James Bay. Phone 435.

HAS A. Mcgregor, 27 Wharf St. Jobbing trade a specialty. Twenty years experience. Orders promptly filled. Phone A1430.

DINDEL & LE, MALCOLM, Builders and Contractors, BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS A SPECIALTY. DINDALE, MALCOLM, 509 Quadra St. 52 Hillside Ave.

NOTICE—ROCK BLASTED. Rock for sale for building and concrete. J. R. Williams, 408 Michigan street. Phone 1943.

Chimney Sweeping

LOYD & CO., Practical Chimney Cleaners, 76 Pandora street. If you want your chimneys cleaned without a mess call, write or ring up A-476. Nuff Said.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neil, 22 Quadra street. Phone 1018.

Chinese Goods and Labor

POINCELAN, brassware, silks and cottons, extensive assortment. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied. Tim Kee, 1602 Government street.

Cleaning and Tailoring Works

GENTS' CLOTHES pressed and kept in thorough repair, by the job or month, called for and delivered. G. W. Walker, 718 Johnson St., just east of Douglas. Phone A1367.

Cuts

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, bird's eye views, and all classes of engravings for newspaper or catalogue work, at the B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building, Victoria.

Dry Goods

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE of ladies' dress goods and cloth suitings. Cor. Cook and North Park Sts. R. J. Soper.

Dyeing and Cleaning

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates street. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned, dyed and pressed equal to new.

PAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 120 Fort street. Tel. 624.

B. C. STEAM DYEWORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. Hearne & Renfrew.

Engravers

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutters and Seal Engraver, Geo. C. Wyther, 11 Wharf street, opp. Post Office.

Furrier

FRED. FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 424 Johnson street.

Hardy Plants

GERMAN IRIS OR FLAPS—In pink, lavender, blue, bronze, yellow, white, deep violet and variegated, \$1.50 per doz. The worse you treat them the better they treat you. Select them in flower now at Flewitt's Gardens, 368 Heywood avenue.

Hotels

PANDORA HOTEL—Corner Pandora and Blanchard. Re-decorated and re-furnished. Electric light, spacious bed and reception rooms. Fully licensed. On car line. Phone 1427.

Machinists

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 126 Government street. Tel. 1920.

READ THE TIMES

Employment Agencies

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, MRS. F. K. TURNER, 635 (54) Fort St. Hours, 10 to 5. Phone 1582.

THE DEVEREUX EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL, Rae St., Victoria, B. C. Phone 447. Hours, 10.30 to 4.

ANYONE WANTING WORK, apply Employment Bureau, corner Quadra and View streets. Girl wanted as mother's help.

JAPANESE, HINDU AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice. 1001 Government street. Tel. 1630.

ALL KINDS OF Chinese labor supplied. Yin Thom, 1630 Government street. Phone A170.

WING ON EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of Chinese help furnished; waiting for sale, at Maynard's Photo Studio, 1001 Government street, near 1630.

WING FOCK YUEN, 21 or 537 Cormorant street. Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired.

Merchant Tailors

CREDIT ON CLOTHING—We have a large stock of fine imported wools on hand. If you need an up-to-date suit in fit and style please call on our place and we will fix you out on very easy terms. J. Sorenson, merchant tailor, 32 Government street, opposite Trousseau avenue (up stairs).

WING FOCK YUEN, 21 or 537 Cormorant street. Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired.

Moving Picture Machines

MOTION PICTURES—A new supply of first-class "Pathe" film and projecting lanterns for sale, at Maynard's Photo Studio, 1001 Government street.

EDISON, POWERS, and all standard makes of machines and supplies at lowest prices, ready for immediate shipment; also slightly used films from \$2 per foot up; try our 20th century rental service; shipments prompt, prices right; write for price list to Canada's first and largest exchange, Dominion Film Exchange, 32-34 Queen St. East, Toronto.

Nursing Homes

NURSING HOME—Private and comfortable rooms, with best of care and attention. 2028 Fernwood road. Tel. 981.

MISS E. H. JONES, 731 Vancouver St.

Painter and Decorator

JAMES SCOTT ROSS, 916 Pandora Ave., expert paperhanger and decorator; rooms papered or painted cheap. Signs. Estimates. Or telephone A1359.

PAINTER AND DECORATOR FRANK MELLOR, Phone 1554, 304 YATES ST.

Pottery Ware, Etc.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C.

Scavenging

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO., Office, 710 Yates street. Phone 622. Ashes and garbage removed.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of scavenger work, yard cleaning, etc. Office, 1109 Government St. Phone 23.

Second-Hand Goods

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, guns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 572 Johnson street, four doors below Government St. Phone 1741.

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, and all kinds of bottles and rubbish, highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1630 Street. Phone 1336.

MISFIT and second-hand clothing bought and sold. "Lash's" Cleaning, Tailoring and Repairing Co., 343 View street. Phone A1397.

UP-TO-DATE SIGN and glass painting of all kinds. Bullen's Sign Cards, Window Tickets. Victoria Sign Works, 721 Pandora. Phone A478.

Stump Pulling

TO FARMERS—The Stump Puller recently patented and made in Victoria, more powerful than any other ever made, catches from one to twenty stumps in one pull. Most surprising to all who have seen it work. Highest cash prices paid. Contractor needs. Will call up a radius of 300 feet round without moving; can be removed with ease in thirty minutes; it doesn't matter whether your land is hilly or covered with green or old stumps. Those having land to clear should have one of these. Apply 468 Burnside Road.

Teaming

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, ploughing and excavating, 17 Putnam street. Phone A1408.

Truck and Dray

TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. I. Walsh & Sons, Baker's Feed Store, 540 Yates street.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO., Telephone 13, Stable Phone 24.

Watch Repairing

A. PETCH, 39 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

Wood

FOR SALE—About 700 cords of wood. R. Osawa, 515 Flagstaff street.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND OTHERS

To insure quick sales of properties should get them photographed by FLEMING BROS.

Maps and plans copied or blue printed, enlargements from films on prints to any size. Finishing and supplies for amateurs. Kodaks for sale or hire. PHONE 1584, 515 GOVERNMENT ST.

Agents Wanted

MEN WANTED—In every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, rack up showcards in all conspicuous places and distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary, \$35 per month and expenses \$4 per day. Steady work the year round; entirely new plan; no experience required. Write for particulars. Wm. R. Warner, Med. Co., London, Ont., Canada.

Help Wanted—Male

WANTED—Refined, educated young man as stenographer, bookkeeper and private secretary to gentleman, to live on one of the islands near Victoria. English or Canadian preferred. Apply in own hand writing, stating age, experience and salary required, to I. H. W., Times Office.

WANTED—Young man for farm; must be able to milk and handle team. Apply, stating age, to Lawrence, Saanichton P. O.

Houses to Rent

TO RENT—Furnished house, very pleasantly situated on Beacon Hill Park, for two months or longer. Apply 988 Haywood Ave.

TO LET—Furnished cottage or house-keeping rooms. A. Williams, 194 Yates street.

TO RENT—Furnished sitting room and 1 or 2 bedrooms, electric light and use of bath; moderate rent; situation, broad part of Pandora avenue. Box 263, Times.

TO LET—Two furnished cottages, on Dallas road, bath, hot water, electric light, and electric light. Apply Mrs. M. H. Smith, Seaview, 104 Dallas road, or 639 Fort street.

Houses for Sale

FOR SALE—House and lots. Apply 1454 Lansdowne Ave.

A SNAP—Pandora avenue, seven roomed house, bath, all modern, \$1,000 cash; balance to suit purchaser. Box 280, Times Office.

COTTAGE AND 2 LOTS—Victoria West, on Dallas road, 3 rooms and store, corner lot; lots and houses. Hodgson, 1233 Douglas street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—Six roomed house, with stable, electric light, city water, 12 full bearing fruit trees, currant and rose bushes, only \$1,150; terms, \$500 cash, balance \$10 per month. Full particulars, Butler, care of Maywood P. O., Douglas street.

FOR SALE—1 room house, pantry, bath, scullery, hall, store and barn. P. Bugis, Lampson street.

A SNAP—12 roomed house, beautifully finished, with all modern improvements, \$400, easy terms; also up-to-date 8 roomed house, on Park boulevard. Choice lots, fronting Park, cannot be blocked out, two minutes' walk to water front, 10 minutes to Post Office. Apply Oliphant, corner Vancouver street and Park boulevard.

FOR SALE—A snap, 4 roomed cottage, in splendid condition, beautiful garden and full sized lot, 1600 cash, balance on terms to suit. Apply 343 View street.

Lots for Sale

A SNAP—Half acre lot on Stevenson avenue, inside city limits, good garden soil, price \$450; 100 cash, balance \$12.35 and 24 months. N. B. MaySmith, Room 8, Promis Block.

FOR SALE—Good high building lot on Chambers street, near Pembroke street, facing Central Park; cheapest lot in the district at \$50. N. B. MaySmith, Room 8, Promis Block.

SIDNEY—Owner wishes to sell 10 acres good land, all clear, fenced with wire, 1/2 mile from Sidney station, 1/4 mile from school, cheap for immediate sale. Apply Box 438, P. O., Victoria.

Miscellaneous Goods for Sale

CANADIAN NORTHWEST OIL SHARES (500), at 40 cents per share; speak quick, they are soaring. Box 400, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Two English setter pups, 4 months old, cheap. Apply E. Woodward, Ross Bay.

FOR SALE—Family rowboat, at a great bargain. Can be seen at Maynard's Auction Rooms, Broad street.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?—The Great West fence. The strongest and cheapest fence in the world. Sold by Chas. B. Jones, Colquitz P. O., agent for the Island.

FOR SALE—Mikado phonon, with or without top. Apply Box 343, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Buggy top, three rabbit hutchers, 300-egg Cypher incubator, three brooders, spring wagon, bed room, scales, 1 oz. up to 240 lbs. Box 343, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Horse, 8 years old. Can be seen at Prairie Hotel, Saanichton.

FOR SALE—Riveted overalls, 75c pair; regular St. Men's shirts, 50c; regular Cal at Bittan's, 25c. Open afternoon, No. 523 Bastion Street.

BICYCLE FOR SALE—Almost new, Gent's Royal, Glider model, at a bargain. Pimley Cycle Depot, 313 Government street.

FOR SALE—A buggy, 4 spring wagon, and a five-tooth cultivator. Apply Box 343, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Fine family rig, reversible seat for four persons. 246 Cook street.

AUTOMOBILE—4-passenger car, practically new, in first-class running order, new tires; will exchange for real estate. Times Box No. 343.

FOR SALE—Brand new rubber tired buggy, 4 months in use only, very cheap. 1223 Gladstone Ave.

FOR SALE—Team standard bred mares, drive well single or double; at Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Boller, 24 inches diameter, 14 feet long, 25 tubes; also wood sawing and chopping machine. Apply H. C. Land Co.

FOR SALE—A few new buggies, latest style, second-hand buggies, wagons and carts, two good fresh discovered cows; also all kinds of horse, etc. J. J. Fisher's Carriage Shop, 543 Discovery street.

SLAB WOOD FOR SALE—Mill slabs cut into short lengths at \$3.00 per cord delivered to any part of city. Taylor-Patterson Mill Co., Ltd., Phone No. 791. Orders also taken at John's Horse Store.

FOR SALE—AM. Waltham watch, 7 jewels, \$2.50; Elgin watch, 7 jewels, \$2.50; gold filled case, \$2.50; B. W. Raymond, Elgin, 717 Jewels, silveroid case, \$1.25; New York Standard watch, \$1.25; Rosemont watch, \$1.25; Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 525 Johnson street, 4 doors below Government. Phone 1167.

Houses Wanted

WANTED—To rent, 4 roomed house, with in 3 miles of centre of city. Apply Box 384, Times Office.

WANTED—Small furnished cottage. State rent and particulars to Box 280, Times Office.

Lost and Found

STRAYED—To the premises of John Devine, Fallham road, grey horse, marked P. D. on shoulder. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement.

LOST—Fox terrier, with brown head and white stripe down centre of face. Finder please notify Mrs. Logan, Esquimalt road, near nursery.

LOST—Brindle cow, with white stripe along back. Will be pleased to have any information of her whereabouts. George Wilkinson, Esquimalt Dairy, Esquimalt P. O.

LOST—A small black and white dog, long black ears, front teeth missing, name Leo. Reward, University School, Oak Bay avenue. Telephone 1329.

LOST—On Tuesday, lady's small open face silver watch, with black foil and maple leaf charm. Reward for return to Room 62, Clarence Hotel.

Miscellaneous

WILL ANY LADY having children's cast-off clothes for disposal please communicate with Box 425, Times Office?

WIDE AWAKE KODAK STORE—Fifteen years' experience. 712 Fort street, in Balmoral Annex.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs. J. Market, maker, Victoria, B. C.

Money to Loan

MONEY TO LOAN—On first mortgage. Reid & MaySmith, Promis Block.

Property for Sale

FOR SALE—1 acre, partly cleared, good soil, on Craigflower road, near Lampson street. Apply, before noon, H. Kroeger, Arcadia street.

FARM FOR SALE—1/2 acre, all good land, 20 acres cleared, 40 fruit trees, good barn, outbuildings, furnished cottage of 5 rooms, horse and light wagon, farming implements, 3 head of cattle, chickens, geese; this is a bargain at \$4,600. Inquire No. 759 Fort street.

FOR SALE—6 acres, good soil, overlooking beautiful sheet of water, 1 mile from Victoria, clear the city, beautiful country home, price \$2,700. Apply C. B. Jones, Colquitz P. O.

TIMBER—Before buying or setting timber on B. C. call and see my list, comprising more than 100 of the best properties, aggregating a total cut of twenty-five million feet. Write to A. A. Macdonald, Mahon Bldg., Victoria. Phone 1038.

Property Wanted

WANTED—A good lot in growing location; must be cheap for cash. Apply Box 401.

Rooms and Board

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Bath and phone. 1205 Fort St., cor. Moss St.

TO LET—Furnished and unfurnished rooms. 1012 Richardson street.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED, in private family, respectable young man. Apply R. Webb, Grand Theatre.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with or without board, Beacon Hill Park, 2 minutes from seashore, opposite cricket ground, 1028 Park boulevard.

TO LET—3 furnished or unfurnished rooms, 1403 Stanley avenue.

TO LET—Modern furnished bedrooms; rates \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 per week. 190 Yates street.

TO LET—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for gentlemen only. Apply at A. Bell's office, Board of Trade Building.

TO LET—Furnished rooms and board, piano and phone. Bellevue, Quebec St., third house from Parliament Buildings.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Low rent, bath, dining room, 1424 Blanchard. Phone 367.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, with use of kitchen, bath, phone, 1118 Yates St.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with or without board. Maplehurst, 157 Blanchard street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—New house, Park boulevard, Beacon Hill. Mrs. Klaus.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 909 Fort street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with electric light, bath and phone. 1016 Fort street.

TO LET—Two airy furnished rooms, with use of bath, one minute from Fort street car. 1024 Vancouver street.

TO LET—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. Apply to 1253 Government street.

TO LET—Room and board, with private family, moderate terms. 387 Cook St.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. Apply 245 Russell street, Victoria West.

FOR RENT—Furnished front bedroom, with electric light and use of bathroom. Apply 526 Superior street.

TO LET—Large front room, bungalow, new, furnishings new. 143 Government street, near Park.

LARGE, furnished, sunny room, with bath, for one or two gentlemen; no other rooms; central, 27 Cormorant, second house above Blanchard.

FURNISHED ROOM—Would be pleased to rent a furnished room to one or two ladies; bath. 880 Collinson street.

TO LET—Board and room for one or two young gentlemen, in private family, moderate. Apply 312 St. James street.

PRINCE RUPERT HOUSE, Bastion Square. Furnished housekeeping a/s single rooms.

Stock and Poultry

TWO COWS FOR SALE—Cheap. Apply 1141 North Park street.

Situations Wanted—Male

ENGLISHMAN wants work, any capacity, moderate wages for permanency. H. Ward, 2327 Government street.

ENGLISHMAN, strong and healthy, wants work on a farm, or with fruit grower; experienced in all farm work. Box 280, Times Office.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK—Willing to learn any trade, or as a general helper and managing works, but is not particular. Box 280, Times Office.

Wanted—Female Help

WANTED—Strong girl to wash dishes. Apply T. Fancett, basement, cor. Yates and Government streets.

WANTED—Refined, educated young lady as governess for little boy and girl; English or Canadian preferred. Apply, stating age, experience and salary required, to Box 280, Times Office.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 538 Simcoe street.

BOOK BEER

A FEW DOZEN LEFT! PINTS, 90c DOZ.; QTS., \$1.75 DOZEN

Penfold's Australian Doctor's Port, per bottle	\$1.25	Gilbey's Plymouth Gin, Qts., at	\$1.00
Penfold's Australian Invalid Port, per bottle	\$1.25	Gilbey's Castle Brand Irish Whisky, at	\$1.25
Aromatic Schnapps, per bottle	\$1.25	Gilbey's Castle Brand White Rum, at	\$1.25
Old Penfolder Dry Gin, per bottle	\$1.00	Gilbey's Invalid Port, Pints, at	\$1.25
Simpson's Blue Funnel Scotch, per bottle	\$1.25	Gilbey's Sparkling Red Burgundy, Pints, at	\$1.25
Gilbey's Spey Royal Scotch, Qts., per bottle	\$1.25	Gilbey's Beaulieu Burgundy, Quarts, at	\$1.25
Gilbey's Strathmill, Qts., at	\$1.00	Gilbey's Chamberlain Burgundy, Quarts, at	\$1.50
Gilbey's Champagne Cognac, Quarts, at	\$1.75	Gilbey's Hochheimer Rhine Wine, Pints, at	\$1.00
Gilbey's Dry Gin, Pints, at	\$1.00	Gilbey's Montilla Sherry, at	\$1.00
Gilbey's Plymouth Gin, Pints, at	\$1.00	Gilbey's Castle Madeira, at	\$1.00

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS. 1317 GOVERNMENT ST.

'The Exchange'

718 FORT ST. DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

WE EXCHANGE, OR BUY FOR CASH.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

A parlor suite, 2 good extension tables, also bed-lounge, 16 glass fern case, \$5.00; new bedroom set, from \$14.00; new toilet sets, from \$2.00; lot of white cups and saucers at \$1.10 per doz.; also a special new line of pillows, mattresses, spring and iron beds.

Phones 1737 and 1280

Stewart Williams. Hilton Keith. Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed by G. Llewellyn Wood, Esq.

AUCTION

At his residence

PROSPECT ST., OAK BAY, On

TUESDAY, JUNE 16th

At 2 o'clock

THE WHOLE OF HIS

Household Furniture and Effects

Particulars in to-morrow's paper.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams.

AUCTION SALE

-OF-

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

-AND-

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MONDAY, JUNE 15th

130 p. m.

One Farm Wagon, 2-inch iron axle, 4 inch tire, nearly new; one Hay Rack; one Wood Rack; one new Strain Cutter; Tennis Sets; Hay Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Mattocks, Carpenter's Tools, etc., etc.; one Double Buggy; one new Single Buggy; one Light Wagon; one Double Set Buggy; one Heavy Set Buggy; one Heavy Horse Harness; one Team Bay Horse, weight 1,200 and 1,300, 3-year-old, work single or double, true, etc.; two Kitchen Stoves; four Heaters; two Extension Dining Tables; ten large and small Tables; two Sideboards; two Writing Desks; six Dining Chairs; variety of Chairs, large and small; Carpets; Curtains; Pictures; framed; two large Couches; one Mason's Range; one Heintzman Piano; one Chickens Coop; Incubator and Brooders; Water Tanks, and other articles too numerous to mention.

B. B. MOORE

MT. TOLMIE, B. C.

RANGES, BICYCLES, KODAKS AND STOVES. Furniture and Household effects. We have some exceptional good bargains in the above. Call and get our prices.

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ONTARIO HONEY, usual price per 1-lb. jar, 25c; Saturday, price

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RAINBOW SHEET, PEERLESS PACKING, ROUND AND SQUARE CAR-

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KING'S DAUGHTERS

IN SESSION

INTERESTING REVIEW

OF RESULTS ACHIEVED

Eighth Annual Convention of Order at Duncan is Well Attended.

(Special Correspondence).

Duncan, June 11.—The eighth annual convention of the King's Daughters of British Columbia opened at Duncan on June 11th. The Rev. Mr. Leakey led the devotional exercises. The hymn, "Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee," was sung and prayers were given.

The presenting of credentials then took place, the delegates receiving their badges.

The convention was then formally declared open by Mrs. George Shaw, of Golden, provincial secretary. An address of welcome in the name of the King's Daughters of Cowichan was given by Mrs. David Holmes. She hoped that the convention might be the means of binding us together in the Master's service. A beautiful tribute was paid to the memory of the late Mrs. Maitland-Douglass, formerly leader of the first circle of the King's Daughters in British Columbia. Thanks were returned by Mrs. Watt, district secretary for Esquimalt district, and by Miss Chaplin, district secretary for Vancouver, and to Mrs. Hasell, district secretary for Victoria. The roll call was read by Miss Wilson, thirty-eight delegates responding.

The minutes of the last convention were read by Miss Leitch, recording secretary, and adopted.

Committees were nominated as follows: Credentials, Miss Wilson and Miss Holmes; Auditing, Miss Fraser and Mrs. Whitmore; resolutions, Mrs. Hasell and Mrs. Watt; press secretary, Mrs. Morten.

The afternoon session began by devotional exercises led by the Rev. Forbes Robertson, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Presbyterian church of Duncan in a few kindly words. He testified to the respect evidenced everywhere for the work of the King's Daughters, whose "gentle and kindly spirit" was always shown.

After roll call, at which thirty-eight delegates, the full number, responded, Mrs. Shaw, provincial secretary, read the annual report of the British Columbia branch of the King's Daughters and said that the work could only be done by co-operation, and in order to have co-operation in any work there must be sympathy. The aim of the King's Daughters' work is the stimulation of the Christian activities, and Mrs. Shaw asked for the co-operation and prayers of those present for the success of the convention. One of the first objects of the order is to promote unity among its members and the failures that have been made were largely due to a lack of unity. The work of one circle might not be exactly what another would choose, but all worked for the same end.

Once a King's Daughter should mean always a King's Daughter, not necessarily working in a circle, but in the ordinary life, where that is full enough, though united effort is better. If your horizon extends beyond your home walls and you are interested in town or your country, the only way to keep in touch with what is being done is by coming together to talk about it. Much good is being done by the wearing of the silver cross—and the better the people the more beautiful and prosperous the country in which they live.

Mrs. Shaw extended her thanks to those who had so lovingly and so willingly helped her in her duties during the six years that she has been provincial secretary. Mrs. Shaw hoped that the older members might not become apathetic and the newer ones when joining, knew fully the meaning of the order and unless prepared to consecrate their lives to Him (not necessarily to any particular work) should not be encouraged to join.

There are at present sixteen circles in British Columbia, with individual members in Metochin, Victoria and Vancouver.

The King's Daughters of British Columbia was represented at the Dominion convention by Mrs. Allen of Van-

couver. They were represented on the board of governors of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society, and helped on the work of the preparations for a convalescent home at Duncan, and the furnishing of a Y. W. C. A. home in Victoria. These with the annual entertainment which is given in aid of the provincial fund, constitute the work of the executive.

The circles now in British Columbia are: "Ministering" and "Hawthorn" in Victoria; "The Scattered," "Looking Out," "Silver" and "Happy Workers," of Cowichan; "The Happy Sea-Side," of Metochin; "St. Andrews," of "What-so-Ever," of Tancoona; "Sunshine," of Cloverdale; "Practical," of Fairview, Vancouver; "Rocky Point."

The work of the province as a whole has been satisfactory during the year. There are at present 235 members on the roll.

This was followed by the reading of the report of Mrs. Hardie, the provincial treasurer. She reported receipts for the year were \$2,046.07, and the expenditure \$1,822.20, leaving a balance in the bank of \$223.87.

Mrs. Allen reported that the officers elected for the next year in the Dominion order were: Miss Brown, of Toronto, dominion secretary; Miss Thorn, Mrs. Austin, dominion treasurer. The Dominion order celebrated its 21st birthday.

Mrs. Hasell, district secretary for Victoria, reported on the annual entertainment given by the executive, "The House That Jack Built." The total receipts for this performance amounted to \$1,600, and the net result was about \$260 to the executive, which was not at all commensurate to the work entailed. Mrs. Hasell spoke of the advantages of a woman's building in Victoria.

Mrs. McDonald, district secretary of Cowichan, reported for the convalescent home committee. The project had been delayed owing to the difficulty in securing plans. The Victoria circle had given \$500 and the Cowichan circle had collected \$1,000. One acre of land for which \$100 had been paid, had been secured, and another acre was being arranged for.

There was some discussion as to the advisability of changing the scope of the scheme and making the institution a convalescent home and emergency hospital, somewhat the plan of the cottage hospitals. There was some discussion as to whether a fund collected for a convalescent home might be legally diverted to the combined institution.

Mrs. Hasell of Victoria, said that those who had donated the fund would not object to the hospital extending its scope and that the point raised was only a technicality.

Mrs. D. Holmes wished to retain the old plan of a convalescent home only. Mrs. Morley of Victoria, spoke strongly in favor of the convalescent home, saying that the circles of the whole province would help because the scheme was a provincial one. Miss Wilson of Duncan, said that it was felt by many that some building should be erected at once; collecting funds for a convalescent home might take ten years.

Miss Chapman of Vancouver, suggested that circles should pay for the charity cases they sent to the institution besides the grants that they made.

Mrs. Watt of William Head, said that as the institution would be provincial rather than local, a convalescent home would be a greater advantage to the province as a whole rather than an emergency hospital which would benefit only the immediate locality.

Mrs. Day of Victoria, moved, seconded by Mrs. Mainbury of Chemainus, that: "Whereas conditions have altered since the question of the establishment of a convalescent home was first brought before the convention and taken up as a provincial work of the order, and whereas, those who were most strongly in favor of it then have since decided that it would not meet the requirements existing. Resolved, that the matter be fully discussed at the next meeting of the convention after the special committee have had the opportunity of bringing it before the provincial executive."

This motion was carried and the meeting adjourned.

The King's Daughters then enjoyed a pleasant drive to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edson, where afternoon tea was served.

"MOTHER'S DAY."

A movement, originating in Philadelphia, is rapidly extending throughout the States to set aside May 10th each year as "Mother's Day."

Every man, woman and child pledges that day to wear a white carnation "in honor of the best mother who ever lived."

MAY ROBSON COMING

ON TUESDAY NIGHT

Well Known Actress Will Appear in "Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary."

L. S. Sire will present, for the first time, at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday, June 16th the new comedy, "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," with May Robson in the title role. Endorsed by all the Chicago critics as one of the best comedies ever seen in that city, the entire cast and production comes direct from the Studebaker theatre, Chicago, where it scored a big hit and played to crowded houses nightly.

In selecting the company, Mr. Sire has given Miss Robson able support, and the cast contains the following well known people: Nina Saville, Grace Parks Fiske, Lillian Westner, H. M. Crowley, George A. Stevenson, Jack Story, Francis Herbin and George Hall. The production is produced under the personal direction of E. F. Bostwick, under whose skillful hands many novel stage effects will be seen. The production is complete in every detail and the stage settings most elaborate.

"The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" is in three acts. The first and last takes place in Aunt Mary's home in New York city, and the second is laid in New York city. The story of the play concerns a maiden aunt who lives in the country and cares nothing for the city. She has a nephew who is attending college in New York, and being a wild young man, gets into all kinds of scrapes, which Aunt Mary is compelled to get him out of. He gets into a fight with a cabman and beats him up badly, and to get out of it, he comes to his aunt for \$500. In the meantime he is expelled from college. Aunt Mary agrees to pay the \$500 and send him to some other college if he will be a better boy. When everything begins to look rosy again for the nephew, Aunt Mary's lawyer arrives and informs her that the girl from Kalamazoo, whom Jack met in Chicago, is suing him for \$25,000 breach of promise. This is too much for Aunt Mary; she will have nothing to do with Jack, and disowns him and calls her lawyer to make another will.

Jack goes back to the city to live with his chum, Bob. He falls in love with Bob's pretty sister, Betty, who really loves him, but will have nothing to do with him until he mends his ways. It being Betty's birthday, the boys decide to give her a party and are making preparations, when a telegram comes saying Aunt Mary is on her way to the city. The boys rush off to meet her, but miss the train, so Aunt Mary arrives quite alone. She is taken care of by Betty, who has sent her maid away. When the boys arrive, Aunt Mary is introduced all around, and then Jack finds out that some one has written his aunt, telling her he had the measles. Jack explains that the party is given in her honor. After the sup-

per, the boys take Aunt Mary for an automobile ride. She likes it so well that she decides to stay in New York for three weeks.

Aunt Mary finally returns to the country, but can't stand the quiet of the place, so sends for Betty. When she arrives, Aunt Mary asks her if she smokes cigarettes, as she is just dying to smell one. She wants to be taught how to play poker, also. Jack comes down to see his aunt, and explains everything, also his love for Betty. Everything is forgiven, and Aunt Mary goes back to the city to live.

In "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" Miss Robson's characterization brings a comprehension of the inner humor and the pictorial possibilities of phrase or line, a telling reserve in pose and gesture, and an ease and fluency of quaint delivery that are in the better spirit of a polished, experienced and original comedy.

THE NEW GRAND.

Unusually Elaborate Programme of Big Feature Acts Arranged for Next Week.

Manager Jamieson promises for next week the greatest exhibition of high-class vaudeville that has ever been given in the city, both in the number of turns and in their quality and elaborateness of scenic display. Mr. and Mrs. Mora are European specialty artists who carry a most effective setting for an act that is by common consent the best of its kind that has visited the West. The act is full to the brim of eccentric novelties, including in which are clever bag punching and an interesting exhibition of "diabolo," the game which is raging all over the continent of Europe. The Mora act, Miss Mora is an English girl with a Cockney accent, who is a remarkably clear singer and dancer, after the Vesta Victoria type, and has been an enormous hit all over the circuit. Of a number of good songs, one especially, "I'm Going to See the Sea, You See," has been the great favorite. Another big head line number will be that of Laven and Cross, assisted by Al. C. Rio and Phil Travers, who will present their great act, "Roman Sports and Pastimes." The stage setting is one of the handiest and most elaborate ever shown on a local vaudeville stage and is in four scenes. The first shows ancient Rome as it stands to-day. The second shows Rome as it was during the Augustan period, including a Roman villa in all its ancient splendor, and introducing the most difficult feats of strength known to the athletic world, the costumes being appropriate to the period. The third scene introduces reconstructions in life of some of the world's most famous sculptors, and the fourth is the same as the second, and concludes the turn with a further exhibition of startlingly sensational feats of physical strength.

Harry Pilcer, singing and dancing comedian, has an enviable reputation in the East, and is one of the highest priced single acts to visit the Coast. Tierney and O'Dell have a great rapid-fire talking act. Chas. Dill and Emily Ward are a refined singing and dancing duo, the lady being billed as "The Girl With the Diamond Dress." Anna Brigham, in a singing and whistling act, is reported good. Thos. J. Price will sing the illustrated song, "Katie, Darling, I Am Waiting." New moving pictures will be exhibited "The Fresh Air Plend" and "The Mexican Love Story," and the orchestra will play "Fapillons-Roses," by Thome, as an overture.

Owing to the length of the programme the first performance will start each evening promptly at 7.30.

DANGER FROM BUBONIC

PLAGUE IS NOT PAST

Relaxation of Strict Quarantine at Pacific Ports Not Desirable.

The recent announcements from various Pacific Coast ports north of San Francisco of modifications in the quarantine regulations which, until recently, were so stringent against vessels coming from the Bay City, is viewed with mixed rejoicing and apprehension on the part of shipping men and medical authorities, respectively. On Puget Sound the fumigation of vessels will not be carried out so frequently as heretofore owing to the practical disappearance of the plague on the coast, and the rule will apply at Astoria, Portland and other ports. As there is, however, always a danger of a fresh outbreak, the action of the United States authorities, while meeting with the approval of captains, is not welcomed in all quarters. On the British Columbia side the same precautions as heretofore are still being taken.

Interesting particulars of the spread of bubonic plague are given by United States Surgeon-General Wyman in his report on experiences with the pest in San Francisco, just published. He says that the danger to the American continent and to the world at large from a spread of the plague has not passed, and that ceaseless vigilance is necessary to guard against further outbreaks. Commercial intercourse is now so rapid and general that the disease may appear suddenly in the most unexpected places. The present movement of the plague began as far back as 1894, when it first made its appearance in China. By 1898 it had spread to India, Japan, Asiatic Turkey, Russia and Africa. In 1899 it passed over the border lines of Europe. By 1907 it had made its appearance in every civilized country, including the United States, having invaded the Pacific coast. In 1907, in the known world, 1,400,000 cases were reported with 1,200,000 deaths.

Both rats and the fleas they carry are believed to be very common means of spreading the plague. The surgeon-general, therefore, advocates a vigorous campaign of extermination of the rats. Coal oil has been found to be a valuable agent in the killing of the fleas. Dr. Wyman also advises the authorities of all seaports to compel the unloading of vessels from plague ports by lighter, and that, until unloaded and freed of rats, the ship be kept at least a quarter of a mile from shore, so that the rats cannot swim ashore. As fifty-one countries were infected in 1907, this holding up of vessels at the various seaports would be a serious matter. However, so dread is the disease that an attempt at prevention would be justified. All ports are warned that it is necessary constantly to be on their guard.

Omnibuses in Holland are fitted with letter-boxes.

I Took Pe-ru-na, Hardly Daring to Believe

So Writes Mr. Newhof, of Albany.

Pelvic Diseases in Men.

Many an invalid is dragging out a miserable existence with catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the bladder, or both.

There is no disease equal to catarrh of the bladder in producing complete wretchedness, absolute despair, haggard misery and stubborn weakness.

An army of this sort of victims have one by one discovered that Peruna could be relied upon to relieve such cases.

One man tells another man, and in this way the news spreads until in all parts of the country are to be found men who have been permanently liberated from the thralldom of catarrh of the bladder by a course of Peruna.

Many cases of catarrh of the stomach, kidneys and other abdominal organs have reported themselves as cured.

We give below two prominent testimonials which illustrate the benefits of Peruna in these cases.



H.L. EMERY

Catarrh of Stomach and Kidneys.

Mr. H. L. Emery, Vice Chancellor and Master of Arms, K. P.'s, of Omaha, Neb., writes from 205 North Sixteenth street, the following words of praise for Peruna as a tonic. He says:

"It is with pleasure I recommend Peruna as a tonic of unusual merit. A large number of prominent members of the different orders with which I have been connected have been cured by the use of Peruna in cases of catarrh of the stomach and head; also in kidney complaints and weakness of the pelvic organs."

"Peruna tones up the system, aids digestion, induces sleep, and is well worthy the confidence of sufferers of the above complaints."

Mr. David L. Jaycox, Chaplain Clark, I. O. G. T. and Chaplain G. A. R., 985 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., writes:

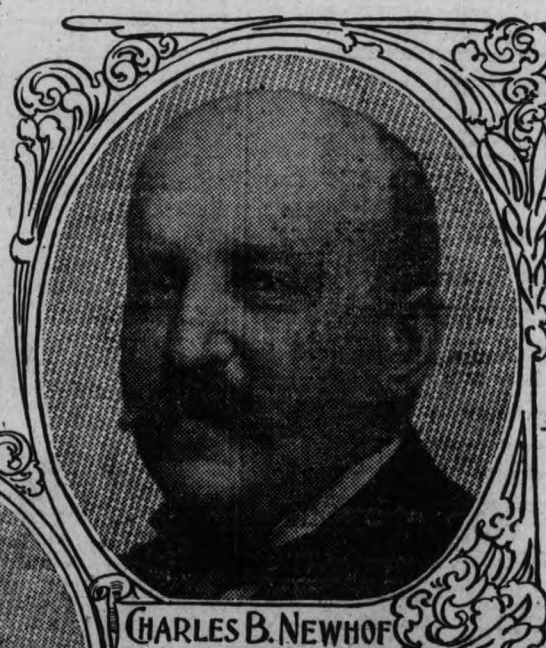
"I am an old war veteran. I contracted severe bladder and kidney trouble. I spent hundreds of dollars and consulted a host of doctors, but neither did me any good."

"Finally some of my comrades who had been cured by Peruna advised me to try it. I at once bought a bottle, and found it helped me so much that I kept using it for nearly four months."

"Peruna has proven the best medicine I ever used. My pains are gone and I believe myself to be cured. I feel well, and would not be without a bottle in time of need for ten times its cost."

Mr. Robert E. Hanvey, Treasurer Knights of Industrial Freedom, also a well known writer and lecturer, writes:

"I give all thanks to your Peruna, and believe that it is a blessing to mankind."



CHARLES B. NEWHOF

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Mr. C. B. Newhof, 10 Delaware street, Albany, N. Y., President Montefiore Club, writes:

"Since my advanced age I find that I have been frequently troubled with urinary ailments. The bladder seemed irritated, and my physician said that it was catarrh caused by a protracted cold which would be difficult to overcome on account of my advanced years. I took Peruna, hardly daring to believe that I would be helped, but found to my relief that I soon began to mend. The irritation gradually subsided, and the urinary difficulties passed away. I have enjoyed excellent health now for the past seven months. I enjoy my meals sleep soundly, and am as well as I was twenty years ago. I give all praise to Peruna."

from 11 South Nicholas St., Chicago, Ill., as follows:

"I was in good health until about four years ago, when my back became lame and sore. The pains kept increasing, with severe twitches and slow exhaustion. Urine was highly colored and passed with great irregularity. I knew this must be inflammation of the bladder."

"Having read of Peruna I decided to try it. I found relief from the pain within ten days. The aches gradually diminished, and it was a blessed relief I can assure you. Within three months I was well once more. My appetite had returned, nervousness and irritability were things of the past, and for over two years now I have been a healthy man."

"I give all thanks to your Peruna, and believe that it is a blessing to mankind."